The New-York Times.

VOL. X....NO. 3004. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE SOUTHERN REBELLION.

The Position of Affairs at Washington and Vicinity.

Arrival of More New-York and Massachusetts Troops.

No More Three Months Volunteers Wanted.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM VIRGINIA

Disposition of the Rebel Troops in that State.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN MARYLAND.

Northern Troops to Go Through Baltimore To-day.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

Proceedings of the Confederate Congress.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 7.

Secretary **SEWARD**'s letter of instructions to Mr. **DAYTON**, Minister to France, has excited much interest here, and is universally commended as a dignified, statesmanlike document, worthy of the occasion, and placing the position of its author upon the great questions of the day above and beyond suspicion. The Secretary's letter to Mr **ADAMS**, Minister to England, on the same subject, I learn from a competent source, is more elaborate—considering the secession question more in detail—and is even abler than that to Mr. **DAYTON**. It is hoped Mr. **SEWARD** and the Executive will promptly yield to the general desire for its publication, as a means of satisfying the public mind that the spirit of the Administration is fully up to every wise demand of the hour. Possibly the document may go forward to-night, in time for publication to-morrow.

The concentration of Virginia troops at Alexandria, mentioned in last night's dispatch, is confirmed, and is in exact accordance with Gov. **LETCHER**'s recent proclamation recommending the gathering at that point of the militia from several counties. They still, however, seem to have no specific object in view, and must retire soon as they have exhausted what provisions they brought with them, and supplies cannot be had at the place of rendezvous. Their numbers are variously stated at from 8,000 to 15,000—the balance of testimony and probability favoring the accuracy of the lowest number.

The Montgomery troops referred to last night had only got as far as Richmond. Government is advised that they were ordered to march northward, through Richmond, but whether they are to go to Alexandria or to Harper's Ferry is unknown. They number about two thousand, and constitute the first installment of the army of eighteen thousand mentioned by **JEFF. DAVIS** in his recent message.

Gen. **SCOTT** and Staff have again taken the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States. The act of course was voluntary, and the example must have a decided moral effect upon subordinate officers.

The War Department advertises to-day for sealed proposals for beef cattle on the hoof, for the use of the Government; bids to be received until the 14th inst. Whoever was responsible for the beef contract recently referred to in this correspondence, it is gratifying to know that on having attention called to the matter by the **TIMES**, Secretary **CAMERON** has availed himself of his option to decline to take from the contractors more than the first thousand, at the high price stipulated, and has thrown the large remainder open to bids. This movement, if the Secretary sees that it is honestly carried out, will save the Government a large amount of money. The advertisement is unfortunate in that it does not not state the number of heads which Government will require. Men of moderate capital cannot compete unless satisfied that the number will not exceed a few hundred head. On the other hand, contractors with extensive capital can offer Government better terms if certain that the contract will be a large one. Bidders should be distinctly authorized to offer for, say a thousand head, with the privilege to the Government of taking ten thousand. This would disarm all suspicion of a collision between official subordinates and favorite bidders, to give the latter information withheld from others. The Administration cannot be too careful of its reputation in the matter of letting contracts.

The War Department has purchased the steamship *Atlantic* for $350,000, to be used as a transport. It will occur to the reader that from her speed and carrying capacity, she is especially adapted to the transportation of troops designed to make sudden hostile demonstrations against exposed points of the Southern coast. The Government has also purchased the steam-tug *Yankee*.

No contracts have yet been made, nor orders issued for the construction of the 7 small steam sloops-of-war authorized by Congress, at its last session. There is a decided prejudice on the part of some of the officers of the Navy Department against their construction by contract, although all experience shows that if built at the Government yards, they are not likely to be ready for use until long after the present emergency shall have passed. The steamer *Brooklyn* was built on contract by **WESTERVELT**, was at sea six months before either of her consorts, and has proved the most successful of them all, and least subject to "accidents" to her machinery. Members of Congress, also, oppose the construction by contract, preferring to have the work done in the yards, which makes voters of the right stripe plenty at election day. These considerations, however, will probably be suspended for the present by the existing Administration.

To officer the additional naval force recently ordered by the President, many appointments from civil life will be necessary—their commissions to be issued, of course, only after Congress shall have legalized their employment. The applicants for these appointments are legion, and from among men of the very highest qualifications.

An agent has been here to get arms from the War Department for the two Regiments of Kentucky Volunteers recently raised in that State for the service of the Union. They have crossed the Kentucky line, and will march to the rendezvous as soon as they receive the arms which have been ordered.

The weather was fine to-day, and the populace generally turned out to witness the drills of the various volunteer corps. A large number went out to "Camp Cameron," to witness the dress parade of the New-York Seventh, who were reviewed by Col. **MANSFIELD**, commanding the forces of the District. Major **ANDERSON** was also present, an interested and admiring spectator.

The Banks in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa are for the most part based upon Southern State Stocks. The consequence is that their paper is worth only little more than 30 per cent. This makes a loss of thirty or forty millions to the people of those States. I learn by a private letter from a prominent capitalist there that the universal cry among the capitalists of those States, who have been thus swindled by their Southern brethren, is that the question with those States shall never be settled until these stocks are made good. A large portion of these stocks are Missouri, and the feeling against her is such that, if she wavers in her allegiance, she will be attacked directly from these States.

WASAINGTON, Tuesday, May 7—6 Pt M.

To-morrow a column of Federal volunteers will enter and pass through Baltimore, unless the mob is strong enough to prevent them. Sherman's Battery of Light Artillery will lead the way, but it is not certain whether the column which enters first will be the one from Harrisburg or the one from Philadelphia *via* Havre de Grace. If there is any opposition the movement will be immediately supported by additional forces from the Relay House and from Annapolis. Fort McHenry, also, is now in a condition to be heard from, having been supplied with shell and other ammunition during the last ten days.

A highly respectable and well-known citizen of New-York, who arrived, to-day, from New-Orleans, after spending several weeks in the South, asserts, with much earnestness and sincere concern, that we are all living here in a state of false security—that an army of a 100,000 men is pushing its way hither by railroad rapidly. They expect to capture this city before next Saturday, and will give no quarter, but put every man, woman and child to the sword. He adds that he has seen this army, been in and among it, and heard constantly its fearful imprecations upon those who adhere to the Union. The character of this gentleman is a sufficient voucher for the honesty of his intentions in making these statements, but there need be no doubt of the fact that his imagination has been seriously wrough upon, and the extent of the Southern forces magnified in his mind by the constant assertions of those by whom he was surrounded.

When he made his statement to Gen. **SCOTT**, the old hero said there was no doubt there was an army, but instead of counting it as a hundred thousand men, he would say it numbered but ten or fifteen thousand.

Mr. **SEWARD** inquired of the informant whether he saw anything of the Commissariat of this Southern Army; to which the gentleman replied in the negative. The Secretary rejoined that if the Disunionists found as much trouble in moving troops without a Commissariat as the Government does with one, it would take rather longer than until Saturday next to get a hundred thousand men here.

Our good friends North will please not be alarmed for our personal safety just yet.

I am happy to inform you that it is decided to publish Mr. **SEWARD**'s dispatch to Minister **ADAMS**, and the **TIMES** will have it in ample season for Thursday's issue. It will challenge enthusiastic plaudits wherever read by those who honor the flag of the Union.

A man named **SPENCER** presented himself at the camp at the Relay House, yesterday, and announced himself to Gen. **BUTLER** as an agent of the citizens of Baltimore. He was of the firm of **SPENCER** & Co., and gave them to understand, in a very braggadocio style, that he was engaged in the attack on the Massachusetts Regiment on the 19th ult., and said that if they attempted to pass through Baltimore, the troops would certainly be attacked, and great shedding of blood would be the result. He was arrested and put under guard, as he presented no letters or papers showing his character or business. It was not known what would be done with him, but as he did nothing but talk, at the proper time he will probably be released.

Gen. **BUTLER** had, this morning, about twenty-five hundred men with him, and more were expected to-day. Capt **NIMMES**' Light Artillery, from Massachusetts, was expected there last evening.

The Seventy-first, of New-York, is still at the Navy-yard, although they have been waiting expectingly the past two days for marching orders.

The soldiers of the Twelfth, of New-York, are still actively engaged in erecting barracks for themselves on Franklin-row. They have already built about fifty huts, capable of accommodating sixteen each. In front of the camp is an excellent parade-ground, sufficient to accommodate 2,000 soldiers for drill. It is one of the finest locations for the purpose imaginable, and all the arrangements will be of the completest character.

At the Treasury Building are three companies of cavalry. They occupy the large stables south of the building.

The New-York Zouaves took the oath of allegiance to-day. They are ready to serve two years. Gen. **THOMAS** administered the oath to them, and reviewed them at 6 o'clock. They are an unusually hardy-looking body of men. Gen. **THOMAS** compliments them very highly. Col. **ELLSWORTH** has won the entire confidence and control of the men, and says that in one month he will have them nearly perfected in the use of arms and in military manœuvres.

Two small vessels arrived to-day with provisions and supplies from New-York and Philadelphia. The Government will purchase all supplies brought here by private shippers and offered at fair rates. The Potomac is still free and perfectly safe for the passage of troops or supplies.

The steamer *Cambridge*, from Boston, is hourly expected with large supplies from that place for the Massachusetts troops.

The Post-office Department will make an effort, to-morrow, to establish a regular daily mail from Washington to Philadelphia, through Baltimore. A Committee of gentlemen from that city have been here urging the Postmaster-General to do this. They say they have suffered to a great extent, owing to the isolated condition of the city, by the loss of their mails and commerce. another Committee of Union men, besides that of the Legislature, which came on to see the President, arrived to-day, to urge him not to send troops through Baltimore at present, as they feared a riot, and that the vengeance of the Secessionists would be visited upon them. As the President was very busy with Gen. **SCOTT** and the Secretary of War, they did not see him. They will remain over night, and attempt to get an interview to-morrow. It will have no effect.

I saw to-day a gentleman direct from Balt'more, who tells me that nearly the entire business community are strong for the Union. Could the mob be put down, more than two-thirds of the whole city would be for toe Union. Mr. **COLEMAN**, of the Eutaw House, is strong for the Union, and the Stars and Stripes will soan wave from each gable of his hotel. He adds, if there is a conflict between the troops of the North marching through Baltimore, and the roughs of that city, you will find many a loyal Union man there to fight for the Northern forces.

The War Department is advised that two New-Hampshire regiments, and three Maine regiments are ready to march a moment's notice. Col. **MASON W. TAPPEN**, late M. C., commands the First New-Hampshire Regiment, and will be ordered from Portsmouth, N. H., probably very soon. Vermont and Connecticut also report their forces ready for marching orders.

Hon. **JOHN A. GOODWIN**, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, says the Government can have twenty thousand more men, if necessary, from that State.

The oath is now to be administered to all the remaining clerks in the Treasury and War Departments. As soon as this was known a large number of clerks resigned. In the Sixth Auditor's Office, four clerks in one room resigned. These vacancies are being rapidly filled, as the business of both these Departments is now very pressing. The Treasury has now a large amount of specie on hand.

The New Jersey Regiments, 3,400 strong, paraded on Pennsylvania-avenue to-day, in one body, attracting high encomiums for their fine physical appearance and thorough equipment. S.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 7.

One of the men belonging to the New-York Regiment, was accidentally shot this morning at their encampment, opposite the Relay House, Md. He was standing with his chin resting on the muzzle of his gun, which was capped and ready for action, when a movement of his foot caused a discharge, which resulted in instant death. The ball entered his lip and passed up through his brain. He will be buried this evening at sunset, with military honors, Gen. **BUTLER** and Staff attending the obsequies.

The officers are beginning to be suspicious of their neighbors, or rather of the hangers on at the Relay House. One of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment was brought into the camp to-day, exhibiting all the symptoms of poisoning by strychnine. It is thought he will recover.

The first train which has passed through the City of Baltimore since the riot, left Washington this morning at 3½ in the afternoon, and a dispatch was received in Washington from some one in authority at Baltimore, saying that no more trains could pass through the city. The Government ordered the afternoon train, which was to leave the Junction, back to Washington. E. M. P.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 7.

Brigadier-General **COCKE**, commanding the military, troops and defences on the Potomac border of Virginia, says that Gen. **RUGGLES** has taken up his quarters at Fredericksburgh. He (**COCKE**) is to take a position in front of Washington, and in connection with the commanding officer at Harper's Ferry, on his left, thus cover and defend the Potomac border against invasions from the North. He adds:

"The Capital has never been threatened by us. It is not now threatened. It is beyond and outside the limits of the free and sovereign State of Virginia. The North has not openly and according to the usage of civilized nations declared war on us. We make no war on them—but should the soil of Virginia or the grave of **WASHINGTON** be polluted by the tread of a single man in arms from north of the Potomac, it will cause open war."

The Charleston *Courier* says that the Collector of that port has been instructed by the Government of the Confederate States to clear private vessels and cargoes until war is declared and the will of Congress made known.

Gen. **BEAUREGARD** has left Charleston for Montgomery.

The entire Jersey troops have arrived in this city, and elicit much praise.

The War Department has informed the Governors of the States which have ordered out their quota of militia, under the first proclamation of the President, that it is desirable and preferable that those who have not been marched forward shall be mustered in for three years, under the subsequent proclamation. Full instructions on this subject will soon be issued.

Col. **CURTIS**, member of Congress from Iowa, has received authority to muster in the two Regiments from that State in case the United States officer for that purpose shall not have reached the rendezvous, and has been ordered to make preparation for their equipment.

G. W. **FEBBIGER**, of Cincinnati, has been appointed Paymaster in the Army.

The President has appointed the following Postmasters in New-York State:

JOHN HAND, at Lyons; **LEVI PLATT**, at Plattsburgh, and **CHAS. H. HOPKINS** at Utica.

Major **ANDERSON** will soon be ordered to honorable duty. The Government contemplates promoting him to a Colonel.

Among the recent resignations are those of Col. **EMORY**, of Maryland, First Cavalry, Major **MORDECAI**, North Carolina Ordnance Department, and Major R. B. **LEE**, of Virginia, Commissary of Subsistence.

Special Agent **HALL**, of the Post-office Department, left to-day for Baltimore, with a view to make arrangements for facilitating the transmission of Northern mails.

The New-York Twenty-eighth Regiment, the Salem Zouaves, and the Sappers and Miners of the Massachusetts Eighth Regiment arrived here this afternoon.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP CAMERON, WASHINGTON,
Saturday, May 4, 1861.

Col. **LEFFERTS** officially informed me this morning that the encampment of the Seventh Regiment had been named Cameron, in honor of the present Secretary of War. Last night was a terrible one for those on guard duty, and many this morning were completely drenched, owing to the tents not being constructed properly in the hurry of arranging them It seems unfortunate that the Seventh should have left their comfortable quarters in the Capitol before the camp floors were laid. As it is, many slept on the wet ground, with only a little hay between them and the clover, which is six inches high all around. The arrangements for meals, too, were so imperfect, that many did not get their supper until after midnight. The boys are in for it for thirty days, and they intend to make the best of it. Divine service will be held to-morrow morning and evening.

I wish here to correct the absurd statements floating around of the number of troops in Washington. The **TIMES** republishes a dispatch from the Philadelphia *Press*, of date April 26, stating that "there are 25,000 troops in this city." May 4, there are as follows, (I state them in round numbers, some Regiments having 600 to 800, and others over a thousand:)

Seventh Regiment, New-York	1,100
Seventy-first Regiment, New-York	1,100
Twelfth Regiment, New-York	1,100
Sixty-ninth Regiment, New-York	1,400
Thirteenth Regiment, Brooklyn	1,100
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Albany, N. Y.	1,000
Fire Zouaves, New York City	1,400
Three Regiments, Massachusetts	2,500
Two Regiments, Pennsylvania	1,600
One Regiment, Rhode Island	1,400
In the City, Regulars, etc	3,000
Total	16,700

The above is a very liberal calculation, and includes nearly 4,000 who were *not* here on the 26th. The equally absurd stories of "the isolation of the city," and of "there being no hacks," etc., are all fudge. Jehus are as abundant and as extortionate as ever, and Washingtonians really observe very little change in the ordinary avocations of the people. Many of the schools are closing, from the fact that they were largely supported by the South, and Southern office-holders are vamosing somewhat rapidly.

A leading Senator from New-England, and one of the props of the Administration, informed me this evening at Willard's that the grand *coup de main* of the Government would take place in a very few days. The information is so important that I should be glad to telegraph it to you, but presume the operatives would submit it to Government *surveillance*. I must trust, therefore, to the slow mail. The Sixth, of Massachusetts, will leave to-morrow at an early hour for a point in Maryland, which will open the mail communication direct to New-York again. New-Yorkers know the point very well, and they also understand *why* the *Sixth* go there. Alexandria, Harper's Ferry and Richmond are the next points, and to reach that, two armies will probably operate, pouring in the resistless tide from the East and from the West through the loyal part of the State. The glorious Union banner will be raised, and a peaceful war will be opened, unless the mad Secessionists are crazy enough to strike the first blow. If they do, the once proud State falls from her lofty position, and will become a vassal instead of a leader, as hitherto. She has only one course. May she be wise in time. May and June will witness stirring scenes in the history of the Republic.

The Fire Zouaves are continuing their pranks, and expounding to the terrified people of this city their very free and easy ideas about property. Yesterday a squad went into a boot-store, cast off their old leathers, selected the best and walked off, telling the tradesman that the Government would make it all right. To-day they have been ransacking the Capitol like so many rats, breaking open doors, ripping cushions, and tearing up carpets, knocking down the guards, and chasing imaginary Secessionists through the streets—jumping on coaches, and going it, pell-mell. One fellow came across a pig near the White House, when I was up there this morning; he incontinently seized his porcine majesty, ripped out his bowie-knife and cut his throat, swearing that pigs had no business in Washington Col. **ELLSWORTH** is out with a card, disavowing the acts of his Zouaves, asserting that the majority are law-abiding, and that he will ship the rest when they take the oath next week. Those I have conversed with say they came for a fight, and are determined to have it. They had better be sent to South Carolina at once, to be pitted against those Palmettoans who say that "the North dare not meet them." JASPER.

MAJOR ANDERSON COMMANDS THE KENTUCKY BRIGADE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 7.

Major. **ANDERSON** has this evening, with the consent of the President, accepted the command of the Kentucky Brigade.

MORE MEN AND ARMS WANTED AT WASHINGTON.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 7.

The orders recently sent to the Twentieth Regiment, Col. **PRATT**, to Ulster County, were countermanded last night, and the Regiment ordered to proceed to Washington by the 8 o'clock train. This change of arrangements was in consequence of information received by Gov. **MORGAN** from reliable parties in New-York, which he did not feel at liberty to disregard.

The following dispatch was received by the Governor yesterday:

NEW-YORK, May 6, 1861.

Gov. **MORGAN**: We have reliable information, in which we have implicit confidence, that the Capital is in immediate peril. What action do you recommend? (Signed) S. DRAPER, Chairman.

Shortly afterwards Gov. **MORGAN** received the following confirmatory dispatch:

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 6.

Gov **MORGAN**: The Government asks for 5,000 stand of arms. The case admits of no delay. Can Gen. **WELCH** furnish them from the Arsenal here, to be replaced from Springfield?

(Signed,) JOHN A. DIX. Chairman.
R. M. BLATCHFORD,
S. DRAPER.

Gov. **MORGAN** had previously consulted Mr. **WADSWORTH** as to the advisability of sending the Twentieth Regiment to Washington, and Mr. **WADSWORTH** had expressed his opinion that it was unnecessary. Before 3 P. M. yesterday, however, Gov. **MORGAN** received the following:

NEW-YORK, May 6—2½ P. M.

Gov. **MORGAN**: On information just received I advise the Twentieth Regiment to be sent to Washington to-night by 8 o'clock train. Highly important.

(Signed,) JAMES S. WADSWORTH.

Acting on the above advice, Gov. **MORGAN** issued orders for the instant departure of Col. **PRATT**'s Regiment for Washington.

Col. A. **VAN VECHTEN** has resigned his position as Assistant Adjutant-General. Dissatisfaction with the course of the Board of State Officers is understood to have occasioned his resignation.

DEPARTURE OF THE TWENTIETH REGIMENT.

The Twentieth Regiment, Ulster Guards, left their Barracks, City Hall Park, at 9 A. M., yesterday, and proceeded to Jersey City, whence they took the cars to Washington.

GENERAL ORDER FROM THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

ADBANY, Tuesday, May 7.

The following General Order has just been issued by the Adjutant-General:

HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW-YORK,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFIDE, ALBANY. May 7, 1861.
General Order No. 32.

The Commander-in-Chief desires to express his gratification at the alacrity and self-sacrificing spirit displayed by his fellow-citizens throughout the State, in responding to the several calls made for volunteers to serve in the country's defence, and the maintenance of law and order in the land. Although in an incredibly short time the complement of thirty thousand have offered their services, the zeal is yet unabated; but the maximum number allowed by the Act of April 16, 1861, having been raised in response to the proclamations of the 18th and 25th of April, and to General Orders Nos. 13 and 17, issued in conformity thereto, the Commander-in-Chief feels it his duty to make this public announcement of the fact, in order that no further expenditure of time or means may be uselessly incurred by the patriotic citizens of the State in further efforts for organization.

By order of the Commander-in Chief,
J. MEREDITH READ, JR.,
Adjutant General.

IMPORTANT FROM MARYLAND.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM FREDERICK.

FREDERICK, Tuesday, May 6,
via CHAMBERSBURGH, 7th.

A Special Committee is now here from Baltimore, having a memorial intended to quiet the Legislature on the subject of Safety bills.

Secessionism is now on its death-bed in Maryland. Members of the Legislature, leaning towards secession, will soon have leave to change their policy or their residence. The Union men have spoken loudly.

Virginia also seems to have hauled down her colors. The Union Military Organization formed in Winchester, and the passage of regulations, have caused the disbandment of part of the military at Harper's Ferry. The Government troops are expected there shortly. E. F. U.

GREAT UNION MEETING IN FREDERICK.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 7.

The troops at Relay captured a quantity of grain on the way to mill up the Patatsco, and compelled its delivery at Hoxly Mills, close by the viaduct, where they can turn it to account when it is ground without inconvenience.

The Union demonstration at Frederick, to-day, was a grand affair. Hon. **REVERDY JOHNSON**, in behalf of the ladies, presented a flag to the Home Guard, who had 150 members present, besides a large and enthusiastic gathering of the people.

Mr. **JOHNSON**'s speech was a most forcible and effective one. He said: In the original causes which have produced the present emergency, Maryland has had no share. Her people ever were, and now are, zealous in support of a Constitution and a Government which they were foremost in forming and adopting. No threat of treason has ever been whispered within he limits, while the blessings and advantages of the Union have ever been fully estimated and appreciated. The loss of these advantages, it is felt, would be utter and irremediable ruin. In this ruin all the States would, more or less, share, but our geographical position would make it to us immediate and total. Peaceable separation is, as our wisest statesmen have predicted, impossible, and the truth of those predictions is about to be manifested. But for the resistance to its just and legal authority, the Government had given no cause, and had the friends of Constitutional rights remained at their posts in Congress, the power of the Government to transgress its authority could have been effectually thwarted. The Secessionists had desecrated the name of **CALHOUN** in support of their heresy; but that great statesman had pronounced the doctrine both novel and in violation of common sense. The leaders of the rebellion were, in fact, actuated by an unholy trust of official power. The fact is evidenced in the elevation to place of all who had desecrated official position plotting treason, but their efforts to dishonor the Government from which many of their leaders had borrowed their renown would fail. They may as well strike at the Heavens with their arms, as against the American Union, Defeat was certain to rebellion. The Free States, according to the last census, have 3,778,000 males, between the ages of 18 and 40; the Slave States had 1,665,000; the seceded States, exclusive of Virginia, had only 531,000, and the difference in wealth is proportionate to that of men. With such a vast disparity, the end of the struggle is bepond a dout. For Maryland to encounter such odds would be to doom herself to desolation and destruction. Even should the South march to assist her, they would be driven back, and our State left to mourn over her calamity and crime. It was the aim of the South to confine the war to the Border States. Mr. **COBB** was even now congratulating them on the removal of it from their midst; but Maryland should frustrate this cowardly policy. Let those who have provoked the war bear its entire brunt. Maryland's proper position is to remain firm in her loyalty to the Government. The rebellion leaders had done all they could to achieve Mr. **LINCOLN**'s election as the means of precipitating revolution in the South. They relied for the success of their plans upon the intervention of the Border States, and divisions in the North, but they were short-sighted men. The first gun fired at a noble and starving garrison was a blow at the Nation's heart, and a united North had sprung to arms in vindication of the Flag, and for the maintenance of the Government. Heaven forbid the duty of that vindication should be forgotten by Maryland. Temporary causes may have cast doubt over her loyalty, but every true man of Maryland is devoted in attachment to the national emblems, and will unite in the sentiment of the chorus of the national anthem.

Speeches were also made by Col. **MAULSBY** and ex-Senator **COOPER**. The Home Guard and the audience then united in singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

Several arrests were made to-day of parties charged with participating in the attack on the Massachusetts troops. Yesterday and to-day there has been quite a stampede among the suspected. Many of the rioters have disappeared.

The Legislature did nothing to day. A secret caucus was held this afternoon, to discuss the propriety of adjournment.

A highly respectable gentleman from Frederick gives it as his opinion, that the Legislature will not call a Convention, but will adjourn over for a short period;

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 7.

The troops are in the same position at the Relay House, except that small works are thrown up by the track of the Baltimore and Ohio road at the Junction.

A train loaded with grain, going West, was seized at Relay, and the grain conveyed to mills south of the Potomac. It will be used to feed the troops.

Mr. **SPENCER**, arrested yesterday, is still in custody, and will be sent to Annapolis for trial.

A gentleman, who has been three weeks at Harper's Ferry, has arrived, and says there are three thousand Virginians there, six hundred without arms, and six hundred poorly armed. There are four companies of well armed and well drilled cavalry, but the remainder are grumbling at the severity of the discipline and the want of provisions. The says that only four hundred muskets were saved from the Arsenal. The people are suffering for want of flour and fuel. There is no labor, except in making rifles by the armorers. The farms are robbed of what provisions were stored. At present the Virginians are considering whether they will cross the Potomac and occupy the Heights in Maryland. It is believed they will not, but will probably move down the valley to Charlestown.

The Secessionists here are frightened by the failure of their plans, and the approach of troops. The arms were taken from the City Military to-day by the police. There are rumors of the expected arrival of more troops by steamer to morrow.

Great numbers of the active participants in the riots are trying to find conveyance for the South. Some went West under the guise of mechanics to-day. Three merchants who fired at the soldiers have disappeared. One man, **JOHN BURNET**, a rowdy, who threw stones and stole a musket, has been arrested. Over two hundred witnesses are summoned to appear before the new Grand Jury, to sit next week.

Seventy-six recruits for the United States service were enlisted here to-day. None but original Union men are visible.

Twenty car loads of provisions were sent to Washington to-day on an order of the Government.

A gentleman from Norfolk says that no newspapers are allowed to go to Norfolk, and no mail matter of any kind to go beyond.

Fort McHenry is crowded with troops, and shanties are being erected for their accommodation.

The steamer *Harriet Lane* is lying here. The revenue-cutter *Allen* is ordered to Philadelphia.

Conductors of the Northern Central Railroad are orderrd to be at their posts on Thursday morning.

Much indignation is expressed by citizens at the language used by Ex-Minister **MCLANE** before the Legislature, characterizing the Union men as the venal and ruffianly portion of the people.

The present tactics of the Secessionists to bring Gov. **HICKS** over, by representing to him that the Administration look upon him as an enemy, will hardly succeed. E. F. U.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 7.

The troops at the Relay House are actively engaged strengthening their position, throwing up breastworks, digging trenches, &c. Parties are bringing down teams from the saw-mill, up the river, laden with lumber.

Three hundred are stationed at the point where the trains stop here, and rigid search is made for contraband articles.

Private **LLOYD**, of the New-York Eighth Regiment, while drawing a load from his rifle, the charge exploded, the ball entering his throat, killing him instantly. His body was sent to New-York this evening.

FLAG PRESENTATION IN MARYLAND.

FREDERICK, Md., Tuesday, May 7.

The presentation of the flag to the Brengle Guards by the ladies of Frederick comes off at 2 o'clock. The banner will be presented by Hon. **REVERDY JOHNSON**. The occasion attracts thousands from the surrounding country, and it is made the opportunity for an enthusiastic Union demonstration. The Stars and Stripes are waving in all directions.

Two Secessionists have been arrested for cheering for **JEFF. DAVIS**.

ARREST OF A NAVY OFFICER.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 7.

Lieut. **FAUNTLEROY**, of the United States Navy, was arrested this morning at Harper's Ferry by Virginian troops, while on his way to Washington.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

LATEST REPORTS FROM MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, Wednesday, May 1, 1861.

The train from Pensacola has just arrived, and brings several passengers, who left Warrington and Pensacola yesterday afternoon. They tell me Gen. **BRAGG** is progressing rapidly in his fortifications, and is nearly ready to "entertain" the forces at Pickens, and those in the fleet, "in a hostile manner." The troops of the Confederate States are in good spirits, and are sanguine of success. But little sickness prevails, and the troops generally are in good health.

There has been some delay at this point (Montgomery) in the transmission of parcels and packages for the troops, but all have now gone forward, and in a day or two the railway will be completed to Pensacola, and then there will be no further delay.

Vice-President **STEPHENS**, I learn, reached this city at noon to-day.

I am informed that the Secretary of War, at the urgent solicitation of the citizen soldiery of Florida, through their deputies in Congress, has decided to call into service, for the frontier, one regiment of infantry from that State.

Col. **GEORGE F. WAID**, well known as an able leader of the Old Whig Party of Florida, arrived here to-day, and will take his seat as a member in the Congress to-morrow. He is the successor of Col. **ANDERSON**, who now commands a regiment of cavalry at Pensacola.

It should be borne in mind that the Railroad Convention which met in this city on Friday, and represented by Presidents of those corporations, have an extent of railroad tracks of over 4,375 miles, and represented funded capital amounting to $107,670,900. The policy pursued by this Convention has elicited the warmest commendation.

There are comparatively few of the military to be seen in the streets at this time. They are nearly all gone to Virginia and Pensacola.

To-day the time for receiving bids for materials to be supplied to the Post-office Department closed. I am informed that quite a number of bids for each service were filled.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE PROVISIONAL CONFEDERATE CONGRESS

THIRD DAY.

MONTGOMERY, Wednesday, May 1.

Congress met to-day at noon. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. **DANIELS**.

The journals of yesterday were read and confirmed.

Mr. **OCHILTREE**, of Texas, introduced a bill to be entitled "An act to establish a port of entry at Sabine Pass, in the State of Texas, and to provide for the appointment of a Collector for the same."

The bill was only read by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. **HEMPHILL**, of Texas, said that since the adjournment of Congress, in March last, he had received a communication from the President of the Convention of the People of the State of Texas, inclosing resolutions expressive of their gratification at the election of Hons. **JEFFERSON DAVIS** and A. H. **STEPHENS** to the offices of President and Vice-President of the Confederate States. He presented the communication, and moved that it be entered upon the Journals of Congress. It was as follows:

CITY OF AUSTIN, Texas,
Friday, March 15, 1861.

Messrs. John Gregg, Wm. B. Ochiltree, F. N. Waul and W. S. Oldham, M. C.

GENTLEMEN: By instruction of the people of Texas, I transmit the inclosed resolutions adopted this day in Convention:

To-day the additional returns of the votes upon the ordinance of secession were transmitted, with the following result (in round numbers): Total vote received, 54 000; majority for secession, 31,500 votes.

Truly, your friend,
R. T. BROWNRIGG,
Secretary of the Convention.

Resolved, That this Convention has heard with profound satisfaction of the election of **JEFFERSON DAVIS**, of Mississippi, and **ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS**, of Georgia, to the offices of President and Vice-President of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America; and that in their well known ability, patriotism and experience, the country possesses ample guarantees that the high and important functions confided to them will be so administered in these times of peril, as will redound to the safety, security and best interests of the people.

Resolved, further, that a copy of the foregoing resolution be communicated to our members of Congress at Montgomery.

Adopted in Convention at the City of Austin, on the 10th day of March, 1861.

R. T. BROWNRIGG,
Secretary of the Convention.

The communication was ordered to be spread on the minutes of Congress.

Mr. **BARTON** offered the following:

Resolved, That the Military Committee have permission to print such portion of the Report of the Secretary of War, and as many copies as they may deem necessary. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. **RHETT**, Congress then went into secret Session.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Monday, May 6.

Mr. **CURRY**, of Alabama, presented a bill fixing the time of election for Representatives in Congress; also providing for the election of President and Vice-President, under the permanent Constitution. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

an act was passed recognizing the existence of war with the United States, and concerning letters-of-marque and reprisal, and prize goods. The preamble recites the acts of President **LINCOLN** and his proclamation, asserting that it is necessary for the Confede-

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Prince Lucien Murat and his Pretensions—The French Journalists at Vienna—The Tomb of Napoleon—A New Marshal of France—The Fine Arts Exhibition—Medical Matters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, April 5, 1861.

Whatever concerns the Prince LUCIEN MURAT, since the Princess, his wife, is an American lady, comes under the head of an American item. The Prince LUCIEN, I need not tell you, is nothing more nor less than a serious pretendent, in his own opinion, to the crown of Naples, to prove which he has just launched into this cold and unappreciative world a manifest addressed to the Duke TROIS-ETOILES, where in he declares, among other things, that the time seems to him to have arrived in which he, LUCIEN MURAT, son of JOACHIM MURAT, of chivalric memory, should mount the throne of his ancestors. Coming after the vote of annexation, and the vote declaring VICTOR EMANUEL King of Italy, this reclamation of Prince MURAT gives one the impression of a man demanding the hand of a girl in marriage the day after she has been married to another.

In his manifest, the Prince promises a little of everything; there is a bait for every taste. He deplores the anarchy which he says reigns in Italy, and thinks he is the only man to restore order. He promises liberty, progress, order, and other modern inventions; he even declares himself a partisan of the temporal power of the Pope. The Prince does not set forth any claim based upon services rendered; it is all promises in the air. While VICTOR EMANUEL, and GARIBALDI, and CIALDINI were combating the enemies of Italian nationality, the Prince was quietly smoking his cigar at Paris, waiting till the work of chasing out the Bourbon was accomplished, before putting in his claim. The doctrine of divine right is dead in Europe; even the title of King of Italy, just conferred upon VICTOR EMANUEL, is made to fall upon his "successors," not upon his "heirs." Where, then, does LUCIEN MURAT derive his title to the crown of the Two Sicilies?

The Prince has shaped his doctrines so as to catch, if possible, the sympathy of his cousin, the Emperor; but the *Constitutionnel* declares, by authority, that the Prince's conduct is opposed to the imperial policy in Italy. M. LIBORIO ROMANO, the favorite Minister of FRANCIS II., who worked of nights in secret with ALEXANDER DUMAS on board of the yacht of the latter, while still Minister, has already left VICTOR EMANUEL to join the Muratists. This gentleman, it is said, has just sent to the Prince MURAT, at Paris, a petition signed by 750,000 Italians, 80,000 of whom are Neapolitans, inviting the Prince to Naples, and to the throne of his illustrious father. The *canard* seems a little large, even for a bad cause.

But the curious part of the history is the manner in which the Prince's manifesto got to the public. The document is addressed to the Duke * * *, as already remarked, at Naples—some Duke, no doubt, in the region of the moon. It is dated at the chateau of Bouzival, (near Havre,) March 27, and is published in the Paris journals, (copied from those of Naples,) on the 2d of April. Now, since it requires ten days to go and come from Naples, and since this letter was published in six days after its date at Bouzival, the fact of its precedent publication at Naples becomes at once more than apocryphal, and we are thus reduced to the necessity of supposing that the Prince has been as clumsy in concealing the mode of his propaganda, as in his choice of time and circumstances.

Whilst in Italy, the affair of the French journalists at Vienna naturally recurs to memory. You will have already published an account of the proceedings at Turin in honor of the erection of a monument to the memory of the late Venitian republican and patriot, DANIEL MANIN. At this celebration were present a deputation of French republicans, all personal as well as political friends of the deceased President of the Venitian Republic, and four of these gentlemen, editors of leading papers at Paris, continued their journey after the celebration as far as Venice. A few hours after their arrival, and after entering their hotel from a first promenade in the city, they were visited by police agents and ordered to leave the city for the Italian frontier the same day. The gentlemen protested that the object of their visit was purely one of pleasure; their passports were regular; but these considerations did not avail; the crime of traveling all the way from Paris to Turin to assist in a celebration in honor of a man whose name is a household word in Venice, and to come directly from the celebration to Venice, were circumstances quite sufficient to disturb the quiet of the Austrian *shires*, who watch over the welfare of the Venetians. So the gentlemen had a notice to quit a little more peremptory even than that usual in the country, and they are now, since their return to Paris, agitating the question of peace or war for an offence to which the poor Italians are so accustomed as to cease to make it the cause of special complaint. It is not probable the French Government will make this incident the ground of any serious quarrel, although Austrians, enemies as well as friends, are admitted into France without absolutely any discrimination.

This question leads us again to speak of the passport system and its prospective abolition in France. Although the Minister, M. BILLAULT, formally announced in the Chamber of Deputies, a month ago, that there should soon be a total abolition of the passport system for Frenchmen in the interior, and at most of the French frontiers, we have heard nothing further of the project, and fear that it has fallen, with its red tape inviolate, into the circumlocution office.

A problem which has long annoyed the sightseers at Paris has at last been solved. The Tomb of NAPOLEON, constructed under the Dome of the Invalides at an expense of so many millions of francs, has been for several years one of the first objects of curiosity visited by the stranger in Paris; but the stranger, who expected to see there the coffin of the first NAPOLEON, saw only the empty sarcophagus of porphyry, with its lid unadjusted, as if prepared for but still waiting the arrival of its illustrious tenant. Such, in fact, was the case; if the tomb had been finished before LOUIS NAPOLEON was elevated to the dignity of Emperor, and before the security of the Bonaparte dynasty was insured, the body of the Emperor, which remained in a side chapel twenty feet distant from the sarcophagus destined for its final resting-place, would have been removed at once. But with the Empire came new dreams of ambition on the part of NAPOLEON III. He conceived the project of laying the bones of the Bonaparte dynasty alongside those of the Bourbons, under the nave of the Cathedral of St. Denis, thereby legitimatizing the bones at least of his dynasty. But the objections to the removal of the body of the first Emperor from the Invalides were many and powerful, and looking at all the arguments for and against, we can readily admit that the question has been for NAPOLEON III. a most perplexing one. From this want of decision the body has lain for ten years in the side chapel, and the magnificent sarcophagus of the crypt has remained untenanted. But at last it was decided to transfer the body to its last resting place, and on Monday this pious duty was performed in presence of the Emperor and Empress and the high officers of the Court and the Government. The ceremony was surrounded by a certain degree of pomp, but the public were not admitted. The old soldiers of the first Empire performed the militaty duties on the occasion, while the Cent-Gardes carried the body. The coffin was not opened; a medal, in commemoration of the event, was placed in the sarcophagus at the side of the coffin. It is said that NAPOLEON III. is not at all decided as to whether the body will be permitted to remain at the Invalides, or whether it will be yet carried to St. Denis; he only desired, in transferring the remains to the sarcophagus, to put an end to a condition that began to grow ridiculous.

The attempt to manufacture a sensation out of the presence at the funeral of the Duchess of Kent of the Orleans family, has been a miserable failure. The semi-official journals, which are responsible for the invention, no doubt spoke the sentiments of certain Ministers, but they in no way represented the Emperor, who not only knew the relationship existing between the families, but who knows too well how to sympathize with exiles, to attempt to create for the Orleans family any inconveniences which circumstances do not force him to adopt.

The nomination of General of Division Count D'ARNANO as Marshal of France, (the eleventh,) took people somewhat by surprise. The new Marshal is 76 years of age, and was made a General of Division, the rank next below Marshal, by the first Emperor, in 1812! The appointment is therefore purely honorary, and intended to reward the services of an old soldier of the first Empire.

Among the new active verbs lately introduced into the picturesque vocabulary of the Bohemians of the Press, the *Tannhauser* of RICHARD WAGNER has furnished the best. Thus the word *Tannhauser* is created a verb infinitive, *to fail*, and is conjugated thus: Present indicative, *je tannhause, tu tannhause, il tannhause*; past definite, *je tannhausi*; future, *je tannhauserai*; participle present, *tannhausant*. Poor WAGNER! But the most cruel *jeu de mot* yet created on the fall of Tannhauser is that of EDMUND TEXIER, who exclaimed—"*bas* WAGNER! He bores me on the words *et il me tanne aux airs!*"

The Odeon Theatre is about to bring out a five-act piece on the life of MILTON, entitled "Paradise Found." It is from the pen of M. EDOUARD FOURNIER, the able critic of the *Patrie*.

M. SOLAR, principal Editor and part owner of the *Presse*, the paper possessing the largest circulation in Paris after the *Siècle*, has been obliged to leave Paris on account of an implication in the Mirès swindle. M. SOLAR, who commenced life as a journalist, afterwards turned banker, made a fortune, and then went back to journalism again, but this time as employer instead of employe. A certain mystery still hangs over the Mirès affair. That gentleman has written another violent letter to the Emperor, which was prevented, however, from arriving at its destination by the authorities of the prison. The fact that the Director opens the letters of M. MIRES, shows of itself the gravity of the position of the prisoner, for no such *espionage* is exercised over persons simply "detained."

Mlle. SINA, of Vienna, the daughter of the wealthiest Banker in Europe, after the ROTHSCHILDS, is about to marry a Grecian Prince, and receives as a dowry the bagatelle of twelve millions of francs. With economy and good habits, they will perhaps be able to get along and be happy on this sum.

The exhibition of Fine Arts this year promises to exceed, by far, its predecessors. Gerome, Meissonnier, Baudry, Yvon, Gustave Dore, and other of the new lights in the world of Art, contribute largely to this exhibition. GEROME illustrates, in three pictures, events in ancient Roman and Greek history; MEISSONNIER, beside a pair of his exquisite little cabinet pictures, furnishes a large one of the battle of Solferino, ordered by the Emperor. GUSTAVE DORE furnishes a large picture of Hell, more horrible and more fantastic than was ever conceived in the delirium or the enthusiasm of a poet. The scene represents a river, the Acheron, perhaps, frozen over. DANTE and VIRGIL meet there, and are conversing. The damned hear human voices and make efforts to break the ice. They struggle, fight and devour each other. The whole picture is a most wonderful combination of the horrible and the fantastic, and such only as the feverish and apocalyptic imagination of GUSTAVE DORE could have conceived or put upon canvas. Mr. FAGNANI will be represented in his two capital portraits from nature of GARIBALDI and RICHARD COBDEN.

In the world of science we have another magnificent example of the reproduction of bone by the aid of the periosteum. The case is reported to the Academy of Medicine, by M. MAISONNEUVE, the bold operator of *La Pitié*. He amputated the inferior jaw-bone entire, in a young engineer, leaving the periosteum intact; the bone has been reproduced *even to the articular condyles!* Such results as these strengthen one's hopes for the future of conservative surgery.

The Academy of Medicine is now discussing the propriety, or rather the legality, of performing the Cæsarean section after the death of the mother, in order to save the life of the child. It would seem that there ought not to be two opinions on such a subject, and that the operation ought always to be resorted to, where there is any hope of saving the child. But it so happens that in this country the priesthood and the church oppose the operation, and have so far imposed their opinions upon legislators that the operation is not recognized as legal. The Academy is going to decide otherwise, and then we will see.

Dr. RICORD has just invented the *ne plus ultra* of copaiba capsules, and as the learned Professor's prescriptions are adopted by the world entire—and taken too, perhaps—it ought to find a readier publicity than that offered by the medical journals. It is as follows, as we find it in the *Gazette des Hôpitaux*: Copaiba, 2,700 grammes; pepsine neutral, 600; azotate of bismuth, 120; calcined magnesia, 180. Make into a mass of 6,000 boluses, to be gelatinized. Dose, 15 to 18 a day.

The laryngoscope has made its way so rapidly into public favor that we have already a book on the subject from the pen of Dr. TURK, Physician to the General Hospital of Vienna.

An instrument of great utility has just been invented and put into practice here for giving baths. It is called the *hydrofère*, and is the invention of M. MATHIEU, of the Drome. The instrument administers baths in the form of extremely fine rain, so fine as to constitute almost a pulverization of the water, and thus not more than four quarts of water are spent in an hour. The advantage of this instrument, in a hospital for skin diseases, where costly waters are required, is very obvious, and after a fair trial, it has been unanimously adopted by the six attending physicians at St. Louis—the great hospital for skin diseases at Paris. Sea and mineral waters are thus applied to the skin at very little expense. Moreover, it is said to produce a better effect thus administered. Patients in whom the disease resisted a medicated bath administered in the ordinary way, were cured by the same bath administered by the *hydrofère*.

A Lyons surgeon, M. DESGRANGES, has just cured a case of that obstinate accident, vesico-vaginal fistula, by the American operation. But he used in the operation the speculum of Dr. BOZEMAN, of Alabama; the needle of Dr. SIMPSON, of Edinburg, (a new invention, and one which Dr. DESGRANGES vaunts highly,) the button of BOZEMAN, as modified by BAKER BROWN, of London, and the double-curved catheter of MARION SIMS, of New-York.

A young New-York lady is now assiduously following the lectures and operations in the various hospitals, and stands fire like the stoutest of her masculine comrades. She has lately entered the class of M. PIORRY, at *La Charité*, and as M. PIORRY's particular hobby just now is a new pathological nomenclature based on the Greek, the young female aspiriant will soon get enough of *splenomacrosie*, of *broncho-sypiosis*, of *enterocarcinie*, and of *angibromemphraxie!* If the whole class is not taken down with *enterocarcinie* before a fortnight, they will have more powers of resistance than any of M. PIORRY'S previous classes!

MALAKOFF.

Presents from the Japanese Government to the President of the United States.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 29, 1861.

The following is a list of the presents from the Government of Japan to the President of the United States and other officers of our Government, sent home in the *Niagara*:

To His Excellency the President of the United States of America:
1 set of Armor.
1 roll of striped velvet.
30 rolls of gauze.
15 rolls of red and white silk ribbons.
10 pieces Lacker-work of different kinds.
10 pieces of Porcelain ware of different kinds, 1 piece a very large punch-bowl.
3 pieces of furniture of different kinds.
7 pieces of crystal, (very fine.)
10 pieces of ornamental gilt lacker boxes.
5 pair of bronze flower-vases.
15 rolls of colored satin.
20 pieces of flowered crape.
20 pieces of red and white crape.
To His Excellency the Mayor of New-York:
1 sword, (very handsome.)
5 pieces of silk—125 yards.
To His Excellency the Mayor of Philadelphia:
1 sword.
5 pieces of silk—125 yards.
To His Excellency the Mayor of San Francisco:
1 sword.
5 pieces of silk—125 yards.
To His Excellency the Commodore of the Navy-yard at San Francisco:
1 set of swords.
5 pieces of crape—125 yards.
To the Commander of the Navy-yard at San Francisco:
1 sword.
3 pieces of flowered crape—75 yards.
For the five Officers of the San Francisco Navy-yard:
15 pieces of red crape—375 yards.
For the Harbor-Master of San Francisco:
5 pieces of crape—125 yards.
For Lieut. Brooks, United States Navy, who assisted in navigating the Japanese steamer Kandimarrah to San Francisco, by request of the Tycoon of Japan:
3 pieces of red crape—75 yards.
For the two Physicians in the Hospital at San Francisco:
4 pieces of red crape.
For Capt. Wm. W. McKean, Commanding United States steam-frigate Niagara:
5 pieces of silk—125 yards.
To the First Lieutenant (Mr. Brown) of the Niagara:
3 pieces of silk—75 yards.
For other Officers of the Niagara:
22 pieces of red and white crape—550 yards.

The above articles were packed in thirty-three large boxes, and addressed to the ecretary of State, at Washington.

While the *Niagara* remained in Japan, the officers and crew were supplied with provisions, such as steers, pigs, poultry, game, vegetables and fruit, besides wood, oil, water and other necessary articles for the ship, and all compensation refused.

ROYAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The Emperor Napoleon and the King of Naples.

The following correspondence took place just before the surrender of the fortress of Gaeta by the King of Naples:

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON TO KING OF NAPLES.

"I have not written for some time to your Majesty, because I wished to see whether events would assume a character sufficiently clear to enable me, from a knowledge of causes, to express my perfect opinion to your Majesty. When the unjust aggression of Piedmont came to the aid of revolution in your States, and forced you to retire to Gaeta, I resolved to prevent the blockade by sea, in order to give your Majesty a proof of my sympathy, and to avoid the afflicting spectacle for Europe of beholding a struggle *à outrance* between two allied sovereigns, in which right and justice was on the side of him who must succumb; but while leaving, by means of my fleet, the sea open to your Majesty, it could not enter into my policy to interfere actively in the dispute. Thus Admiral DE TINAN is bound to observe the most strict neutrality between the two adversaries. Now, while the incidents of the war every day complicate the position of my fleet at Gaeta, it will soon be on the point of acting against the Piedmontese, whose attacks threaten its security; sometimes it is obliged, in order to maintain its neutrality, to prevent the ships of Your Majesty from exercising just reprisals against the Piedmontese vessels. This position cannot endure for an indefinite term, the more so as it is, I believe, in the interest, well understood, of Your Majesty, to retire with the honors of war, before being forced to do so by an inevitable catastrophe. You showed a laudable firmness while there was a chance of remounting the throne. Your duty was to support your right by arms; but now, I say it with regret, the blood which is shed flows uselessly; your duty as a man and as a sovereign is to stop the effusion of it. I know not what the future may reserve to your Majesty, but I am persuaded that Italy and Europe will regard as perfect both the energy that you have shown and the decision you will have come to to prevent numerous evils falling upon your people now. I pray you to believe that the language which I address to your Majesty is dictated by the most perfect disinterestedness towards both parties, and by the regret which I should feel if circumstances becoming more grave should no longer enable me to maintain my fleet in a position in which the strictest neutrality would become impossible. I pray your Majesty, etc."

REPLY OF THE KING TO THE EMPEROR.

"The letter which your Majesty has done me the honor to write to me, and which Admiral DE TINAN has just transmitted to me, places me, I must avow, in the most cruel embarassment. My decided intention was to resist and save my honor at the price of the greatest sacrifices, if circumstances prevented me from saving my States from unjust aggression. But the affectionate counsels which your Majesty gives me, and the prospect of the withdrawal of your squadron, strike me and make my mind vacillate. In this situation your Majesty will neither be surprised nor offended if I take a little time before adopting a definitive resolution. Although I know that the French fleet will not indefinitely remain in this gulf, my official intelligence, and private assurances which are given to me, make me hope for the prolongation of its stay, or at least the presence of the French flag on a vessel of the Imperial marine. Appreciating the motives of your Majesty, and acknowledging your efficacious sympathy, I cannot but deplore the recall of a fleet which leaves the sea free to my enemies, and considerably aggravates my situation. It will be necessary for me—in order to know whether it will be possible for me, without that support, to make a long resistance—to examine with greater attention my resources. What I desire sincerely to do is to avoid two rocks, on which either my bark may be wrecked or my name tarnished—temerity or weakness. You know it, Sire, that Kings who leave their thrones return to them with difficulty, unless the rays of glory have gilded their misfortunes and their fall. I knew that, after the intoxication of a triumph due rather to the pusillanimity or the treachery of my Generals than to their own power, the ravishers of my kingdom will find immense difficulties in inducing my subjects to adopt ideas which are equally repugnant to their interests and their traditions. The difficulties which are increasing in Europe, your high capacity, and the authority which your Majesty enjoys, make me hope that the day is not far distant when the principles of law, of duty, and of justice will cease to be trampled under foot by Piedmont. If these hopes are dreams, there is one point, at least, which admits of no discussion; that is, in combatting for my right, in succumbing with courage and falling with honor, I shall be worthy of the name which I bear, and I shall leave an example to the Prince who shall succeed. I am here a sovereign in principle, but a general in fact. I have no longer any States, I only posses a fortress and a faithful band. Ought I then, to abandon, at the prospect of personal dangers, from a fear of the effusion of blood which I have sought to avoid at whatever cost, an army which wishes to preserve the honor of its flag,—a fortress which my ancestors made so many efforts to defend as the last bulwark of the monarchy? Your Majesty, who is an excellent judge in such matters, can decide, better than any other person, whether, in retiring, without being assured of the insufficiency of my resources, I shall have performed to the utmost my duty as a soldier. I may die, I may be made a prisoner. That is true. But Princes ought to know how to die in a proper manner, and FRANCIS I. was a prisoner. He did not defend, as I am doing, a kingoom and its people, and, notwithstanding this, cotemporaries and history have recorded how he exposed his person, and bore his sufferings in captivity. It is not a passing exaltation of feeling that inspires me to use such language; it is the result of long reflection, and your Majesty, who is a man of resolution, intelligence, and courage, will comprehend better than any one else the sentiments which animate me. I must then struggle against this current of ideas and sentiments before I can change my resolution. Permit me to take time to reflect, and if, in the meantime, against my wishes, my interests, and I dare to add, my prayers, the interests and the policy of your Majesty force you to recall your squadron, I shall regret it without doubt, but I shall always do justice to your motives, and, above all, I shall preserve profoundly engraven on my heart, the proof of sympathy which you have given me, and the remembrance of the service which you have rendered me, in assuring me during so long a period the liberty of the seas in circumstances in which no Power in Europe could have come to my succor; and if I succumb on account of the abandonment of your fleet I shall sincerely pray to God that your Majesty may not have to regret, instead of a grateful and faithfully ally, a hostile revolution and an ungrateful Sovereign. Whatever may be my decision in such grave circumstances, my duty will be, without delay, to acquaint your Majesty therewith, and I avail myself of this occasion to testify once more to your Majesty my gratitude for your support, for your counsels, and, above all, for the interest which you have been pleased to take in my favor.

I pray your Majesty, &c.

From a Town Among the Green Mountains.

BRADFORD, Vt., Friday, May 3, 1861.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Bradford Guards started from here yesterday for their rendezvous (Rutland.) The company numbered some 85 men, most of them going from this little town.

About 9 o'clock in the morning a large crowd, with the company, assembled in front of the "Trotter House," where speeches were made, and a very fine horse presented to Major WORTHEN, (who also goes from Bradford,) by the town. Thence they marched to the dépôt, where Rev. Mr. MCKEEN, Major WORTHEN and Lieut. FARNHAM were called upon for speeches.

There were not many noisy demonstrations; feelings seemed too deep to be made manifest; but when Rev. SILAS MCKEEN, a white headed man of seventy years, waved his hand over the company and said, "My men, prove yourselves to be *true Green Mountain boys*; 'trust in God and keep your powder dry!'" a shout went up, and every face seemed to say, "It is hard to let them go, but the Union *must* be saved."

All our best men have gone; the town seems lonely. Two out of five go out of the office of the Bradford *Telegraph*. The States' Attorney, who resided here, left all business for his country. When asked what would be done when he was gone, he said, "You must not quarrel while I am gone."

Capt. ANDROSS had some doubts about leaving his mother, who is quite an aged lady and would be all alone if he left her. He asked her opinion. After thinking a moment she said: "It is very hard to give you up, but considering all things *I think you'd better go.*" Could he stay after that?

A regular Town meeting was called in this place, and two thousand dollars voted for the use of the soldiers and their families, only *one* man out of all political denominations voting against it.

The Bradford Band has offered its services to the Government. So much for one little town up among the Green Mountains.

L. A. F.

NOTES OF THE REBELLION.

FROM FORT PICKENS.

We have intelligence from Fort Pickens to April 28. The most startling occurrence of late seems to have been the escape from among the Confederate forces of a man who was doubtless playing the spy for Lieut. SLEMMER's benefit. He managed to rob a room-mate of $180 in cash before he left the Confederates, then hired a negro to row him down the bay, and when well out from shore obliged the boy to take him over to Fort Pickens, threatening to take his life if he did not do so.

The correspondent of the Mobile *Advertiser*, writing on the 28th, gives an interesting account of an attempt which he made to get a little information regarding the status of Fort Pickens, under the pretext that he desired to arrest this supposed spy who had been guilty of petty larceny: He and another individual went over to Santa Rosa, managed to get an interview with Lieut. SLEMMER, and told his errand. He replied indignantly, "I'm no police officer; I know nothing of this man; I'm not the commander of Fort Pickens;" and handed back the writ, remarking that no person or property on the island would be restored to citizens of any seceding State—that the confederates had better hold on as fast as possible to what little they had on the other side—pointing to Gen. BRAGG's lines and Pensacola. He was then asked if he would deliver the paper to Col. BROWN. He replied "No," and doubted very much whether Col. BROWN would receive or entertain any such communication, but would go and report its tenor. Col. BROWN refused to see the impudent fellows, or to have anything whatever to do with them, and they, meantime, having tried in vain to get some valuable information from the officer who was set to watch their movements, returned to the mainland no wiser than they came.

Com. INGRAHAM and Lieut. HAMILTON, of Floating Battery notoriety, were both at Gen. BRAGG's headquarters.

The railroad from Pennsacola, connecting with that from the interior had been all completed, but a gap of four miles, which was rapidly closing up, and then the rebels hoped to be able to transport men and munitions without hindrance.

The *St. Louis* had left Pensacola simply because she had been ordered home. Her captain, Mr. POPE, was true to his flag, for he had informed his father that he would be obliged to take up arms against him.

The Mobile *Advertiser* evidently appreciates the importance of Fort Pickens. In an article commenting upon the state of affairs there it says:

"The Confederate soldiers before Fort Pickens occupy the most responsible position that is now, or will be, occupied by any body of men during this war. It is there that the real defence of Mobile, of New-Orleans, of Galveston, and of the whole Gulf Coast, has to be made good, and by them. A reverse there may be attended with a train of dire consequences which may be easily imagined. It will be the Government at Montgomery, then, that will be menaced, and will have to think of Scotch caps and military cloaks."

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Disunionists are getting along bravely in North Carolina. The lower House of the Legislature a few days ago adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, By an unwarranted and unprecedented usurpation of power by the Administration at Washington City, the Government of the United States of America has been subverted: and, whereas, the honor, dignity, and welfare of the people of North Carolina imperatively demand that they should resist, at all hazards, such usurpa ion; and, whereas, there is an actual state of revolution existing in North Carolina, and our sister State of Virginia, making common cause with us, is threatened with invasion by the said Administration; now, therefore,

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor, be authorized to tender to Virginia, or to the Government of the Confederate States, such portion of our volunteer forces now, or that may hereafter be, under his command, and that may not be necessary for the immediate defence of North Carolina.

An act has already been adopted for calling a State Convention, with absolute powers, to assemble on May 20, and the Governor has issued a proclamation, advising an election for delegates to be held on May 13; so that in a fortnight the gap between Virginia and South Carolina will doubtless be filled by a confederate sister. The flag of the Southern Confederacy is already flying over the capital.

THE WAR IN THE WEST.

The news from Cairo is still of an ominous character. Reports crowd the columns of all Western papers of forces collecting at Columbus, at Paducah, and other points in Kentucky, and on the Mississippi below, to attack the Illinois Volunteers now holding Cairo. The Louisville *Journal*, of the 3d, says:

"We continue to receive, daily and almost hourly, statements in regard to preparations in Tennessee and the Southern part of Kentucky, to make an attack on the United States army stationed at Cairo. That such an attempt is contemplated, and that the intention is to make it very soon, there can be, we presume, no doubt. At Memphis, at Columbus, at Union City, at Paducah, &c., in and around all which places the mustering of forces for the attack is going on, the design is spoken of without disguise. It is known to thousands. It would hardly be better known if Gen. PILLOW were to make open proclamation of it."

ARMS IN THE SOUTH.

The Memphis *Appeal* makes the following statement:

The erroneous opinion seems prevalent in some quarters that the South is totally destitute of arms and ammunition for her defence. An estimate of the amount on hand, however, will show our state of preparation for resistance. The following seizures have been made since the inception of the Southern movement:

Baton Rouge	70,000	Charleston	23,000
Alabama arsenal	20,000	Harper's Ferry	5,000
Elizabeth, N. C.	30,000	Norfolk	7,000
Fayetteville, N. C.	35,000	Other places	100,000
Total			290,000

The State arms previously purchased by the States amount to:

Alabama	80,000	South Carolina	47,000
Virginia	73,000	Mississippi	50,000
Louisiana	30,000	Florida	17,000
Georgia	120,000		
Total			417,000

The grand total thus amounts to 707,000 stand of arms, besides 200,000 revolvers which are said to be on hand at various points. We have not included in the above the arms owned by the States of Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas, Kentucky, Maryland and Virginia, which will increase the number at least to 1,000,000. Besides this there are thought to be two millions of private arms, which will answer all practical purposes in case of invasion by the enemy.

MAJOR ANDERSON'S DIRECTIONS FOR HOSPITAL CONVENIENCES.

The Providence *Journal* publishes the following directions which Major ANDERSON lately gave some ladies who consulted him respecting hospital conveniences:

The ladies had better not attempt to furnish articles of food for the sick and wounded. It would require thousands of dollars in the first place, besides the hospitals are all supplied with what is necessary. However, if the ladies would furnish the following articles they would add greatly to the comfort of the poor fellows who may be sick and suffering:

A large supply of Canton flannel night shirts, large and long.

Green silk eye-shades, with elastic bands.

Common slippers of large size.

Hospital knapsacks—they can be found at No. 473 Eighth-avenue, New-York.

Field-stretchers—Alexander, No. 48 Wooster street, makes the wood-work, and Tyler, No. 25 East Broadway, the canvas part.

He (Major ANDERSON) says no one can know but one who has been with an army in the field the great comfort and blessing the above-named articles are to poor suffering humanity.

A UNION JUDGE IN MISSOURI.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

Some days ago we heard that Judge ALBERT JACKSON was having trouble in some of the counties of his district on account of his strong Union position and declarations. The particulars have come to hand. The trouble in Ripley County was caused by an order of Judge JACKSON, requiring all attorneys practising before his Court *to renew the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, on pain of being prohibited to appear as counsel in civil or criminal wars.* At Greenville, Wayne County, the attorneys took the oath, though with much reluctance; but at Donohan, in Ripley County, on the 22d ult., the lawyers refused the oath, and the citizens took possession of the offices of the Sheriff and Clerk, and refused to allow the Court to sit. A meeting was held denouncing the order of the Judge, and asking him to revoke it. Judge ALBERT JACKSON never revokes. He plays as clean and close a hand as ever won in the world.

NEW-JERSEY COASTERS.

The Philadelphia *North American*, of yesterday, says:

"The vessels of our sister State that have been employed in the Southern coasting trade are mostly laid up, and will so continue until the war is ended. Tom's River and Barnegat are the favorite places for coasting harbors. Many of the sailors, however, are employed in piloting ships—not unfrequently by the Government—their knowledge of the coast being perfect, from Sandy Hook to Key West."

A VOICE FROM "OLD SUFFOLK."

SMITHTOWN, Sunday, May 5, 1861.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the voters of Smithtown, irrespective of party, was held at the school-house last Saturday evening. Resolutions were unanimously adopted in favor of sustaining the Administration; against all compromise with traitors; in favor of our troops marching straight through Baltimore; also, approving the course of the NEW-YORK TIMES in the present crisis. Addresses were made by the Chairman, Dr. JULIUS NICHOLS, Judge M. SMITH, W. PULLIS and others. The meeting adjourned with nine cheers for the Union.

FIRST CONNECTICUT REGIMENT.

CAMP, AT NEW-HAVEN, Monday, May 6, 1861.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The article in yours of Monday, May 6, from Danbury, Conn., relating to complaints of short food for the First Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, in camp at New-Haven, seems to be an ebullition of feeling from some private of my company, disposed to find fault with good usage. I am satisfied that everything is being done for our Regiment that industry and patriotism can do for us, and I am very sure that no such feeling prevails in the Regiment, and that there is no cause for complaint.

E. E. WILDMAN,
Captain Company E, First Regiment
Connecticut Volunteers, Danbury, Conn.

THE COLOR OF UNIFORMS.

FRIDAY, April 26, 1861.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Statistics from results in the Sardinian war show that *red* is a more exposed color for a uniform than any other. *Grey* is the least so, and would afford a much less prominent mark for a rifleman; consequently flannel shirts and uniforms should be made of *grey* rather than red material. Recruits for Southern climates should provide themselves with a broad flannel band for the abdomen—a good protection against bowel complaints. This, with the flannel head covering recommended a few days since in your paper, would be a good defence against that worst foe of armies, disease. Very respectfully yours,

A PHYSICIAN.

THE FIREMEN ZOUAVES.

The following note from Col. ELLSWORTH gives official information concerning this regiment:

CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, May 4, 1861.

Hon. James Kelly and Gents of Committee:

DEAR SIR: We arrived on Thursday night, all well, and are now all within the Capitol building; expect to go into camp to-morrow. The boys have generally behaved well; of the whole number we have not more than twenty exceptional characters, and when rid of these will have a regiment creditable to your City, and I trust to myself. Shall keep you informed of our general movements, and always be happy to hear from you.

E. E. ELLSWORTH,
Colonel First Zouaves.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar....THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 44, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 25, 13, 20, 21, 24, 29, 39, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 579, 49, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 61—enumerated cases.

CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 839½, 875, 1003, 365, 422, 1013, 1015, 1023, 1025, 1029, 1035, 1047, 1053, 1071, 1073, 1077, 1091, 1101, 1111, 115.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1595, 1543, 1717, 427, 1249, 1731, 1737, 717, 651, 1739, 1741, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751. *Part II.*—Nos. 298, 1376, 866, 380, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1426.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 542, 3039, 817, 714, 722, 909, 910, 912, 914, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921. *Part II.*—Nos. 639, 922, 924, 925, 1895, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 482, 868.

The Law Examining Committee.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

The Court yesterday named the following gentlemen as a Committee to examine applicants for admission to the Bar: John M. Barbour, Wm. E. Curtis and Albert Cordoza.

The examination will commence on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock P. M.

The Jurisdiction of the Court of Sessions—Hackley's Case.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Clerke, Sutherland and Barnard.

Matter of Andrew J. Hackley.—This case of contempt was now argued before the General Term on appeal. The facts of the case have been several times stated in this paper in full.

Counsel for the testator now contended that the Court of Sessions, being a tribunal of limited jurisdiction, no presumption could arise to uphold its jurisdiction in any case, and no recital of jurisdiction in its process is evidence of such jurisdiction. Also, that the commitment on its face shows a want of authority in the tribunal to grant it.

It is further contended that Hackley was guilty of no contempt, inasmuch as the law will not compel any man to testify against himself. This applies as well where there was no trial as where there was such. If a party cannot be compelled to testify against himself, then he may refuse to answer questions put to him by a Grand Jury.

Decision was reserved.

William Fullerton and James T. Brady for relator; District-Attorney Anthon for people.

Alleged Breach of Contract—Transportation of Turpentine.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Woodruff.

Barrow C. Watson et al. vs. Selaen C. Warner et als.—This action is brought to recover damages for a breach of contract in refusing to carry freight. The defendants, it appears, are shippers in this City, and in September, 1859, entered into an agreement with the plaintiffs to carry to London 4,700 barrels of crude turpentine, on board their ship, the *Margaret Evans*. The defendants, it appears, took into the ship 2,728 barrels of the turpentine, and then refused to take any more. The plaintiff claims thereby that he has sustained damage to the extent of $375. The defendants deny all the allegations in the complaint, except the making of the contract; and deny further that they agreed that plaintiff should have in said agreement any part of the carrying space of the *Margaret Evans*. The case is still on.

F. F. Marbury for plaintiff; W. M. Evarts for defendant.

Court of General Sessions.

JUDGE M'CUNN RETURNED.

In this Court, yesterday, Judge MCCUNN, who had just returned from the seat of war, came upon the bench, and was greeted with enthusiastic applause, which the efforts of the officers were unable for a moment to check. His Honor's *physique* appeared to have been the gainer by the rough experience of camp life, and he presented an aspect quite thoroughly bronzed. After completeing the present term of the Court, he will return to Washington with his Regiment, the Seventy-fifth.

The Grand Jury list was called, and a full panel being present, Mr. Edward Cooper was designated as their foreman, and the Judge briefly charged them upon the laws to which he was obliged by statute to call their attention, but introduced no topics of general interest.

CRIME PARODIED.

Imanuel Parodi, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty and was sent two years to Sing Sing.

A GOOD BOY—BUT WOULD FIGHT.

Thomas Flynn, indicted for felonious assault, pleaded guilty and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. The sentence being made thus light on the ground of youth, first offence and good character.

A DISCIPLE OF VENUS AND MARS.

James Higgins, indicted for bigamy, was next put to the bar. Both wives of the prisoner were present, wife number one still clinging with affection to her lib, who, in a fit of intoxication had been duped into marrying number two. The prisoner was a private in the regular army, and at the request of the District-Attorney was discharged upon his own recognizance, and sent in custody of an officer to Governor's Island, where he will doubtless serve the whole country to better advantage than he would have served the State at Sing Sing.

At this point Judge MCCUNN was summoned away by Gen. Dix, on military matters, and the Court therefore adjourned to this morning, at 10 o'clock, when the following cases will be taken up.

CALENDAR.

For assault and battery—Charles McGuire, Henry I. Childs, Thomas Rooney.
For seduction—John Fitzsimmons.
For homicide—Julia Murphy.
For gambling—James Conn.
For forgery—Alexander Riley, Patrick Langdon, James Jones, John W. Brown.
For larceny—William Atkinson, George Morton, James Coady, Mary Clyde.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

GRAHAM, J.—*Thos. B. Coddington vs. Richard D. Brinkerhoff.*—Motion granted.

Hiram C. Bennett vs. Joseph S. Otis.—Motion granted.

Hiram C. Bennett vs. Samuel G. Storr et al.—Motion granted.

H. N. Conklin vs. A. R. Thomsson.—Motion granted.

Fisher Cushing vs. W. R. Ellis.—Motion granted.

E. P. Clark vs. Chas. E. King.—Motion granted.

Robert Coldwell et al. vs. James H. McWilliams.—Motion granted.

E. P. H. Gibson vs. Abrahm H. Flanders.—Motion denied, with leave to renew, &c.

Garrett Bell vs. Catherine Bell.—Report of Referee confirmed and judgment for divorce granted.

Henry G. Crocker et al vs. Brewster Wood.—Motion granted.

William T. Walton vs. John Calvert.—Motion granted.

Samuel H. Wood vs. Henry K. Blauvelt.—Motion granted.

Cotton W. Beau et al vs. William Joyce.—Motion for attachment granted.

Luther S. Lawrence et al vs. Lewis S. Sayre.—Motion granted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Antonio J. Fernandoy vs. T. G. Schambourg.—Referred to Samuel Jones, Esq., to take proof as to the facts alleged in the affidavits of defendant.

Henry Stokes vs. Ray W. Potter.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Newton Denel vs. Jno. C. James et al.—Defendant allowed to come in and defend, upon condition that he serves his answer within ten days, and pays $20 trial-fee and $10 costs of motion, and all the disbursements in the action. Judgment and levy if any to stand as security. If defendant does not comply within ten days, the motion is denied with $10 costs.

Henry L. Clipperly vs. Daniel S. Sinclair.—Case settled.

LEONARD, J.—*Wm. Bliss et al. vs. Thomas R. Everett.*—The party, Morris Roberts, Jr., must appear and submit to an examination.

John P. Kellogg et al. vs. Solomon Minier.—Motion granted on conditions, &c.; $10 costs.

In the matter of the petition of H. Wells, general guardian.—Order refused.

Thomas Anderson vs. E. D. Morgan, Jr.—Motion for attachment granted.

Charles Fox et al vs. McDonald et al.—Default set aside, $10 costs, to abide event.

James Gordon vs. Samuel Dougherty et al.—Motion granted with $10 costs, to abide event.

Osca V. Dayton vs. K. E. Camack.—Motion granted provided defendant agrees to reference within ten days—Referee to be appointed by the Court, otherwise denied with $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

BOSWORTH, J.—*R. Gregier vs. Cheseborough.*—Motion granted on terms.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

BRADY, J.—*Wheaton vs. Costello.*—Motion denied.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 7.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	90	100	Mich. Central R...	46
2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	89	150	do..........s10	45¾
3,000	U. S. 5s, '74, Cou	77½	250	Mich.So.&N.I.R...	13¼
1,000	Brooklyn C.W.L	98¼	100	do..............	13⅞
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	46	200	Cleve. & Tol. R....	25
1,000	Vir. State 6s.....	46½	1050	do..............	24¾
8,000	do..........s3	46	50	do..........b60	25
1,000	N. C. State 6s...	58	230	Ill. Cen. R scrip s15	63½
12,000	Mo. State 6s.....	41	450	do..........s30	63½
8,000	do............	41½	50	do..........s5	63
1,000	Hud R. R. 1 M.	105	550	do..........s15	63
9,000	H R 3 M.B.ex.in	82½	150	do..........s12	63¼
1,000	M. C. 8 p. c. 1 m.		150	do..............	63½
	S. F. C. B.......	94½	50	do..........s10	63¼
2,000	do............	94	350	do..........s30	63
1,000	C. & N. W. s. f. b	72	400	do..........s7	63½
1,000	C. B. & Q 8 p.c.b	94	100	do..........s10	63½
10	Am. Ex. Bank...	80	480	do..........s3	63¾
5	Park Bank......	94½	1625	do..............	64
20	do...........	95	100	do..............	64½
42	Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.	82	150	do..........s2	64
30	do............	82¼	150	do..........s3	63⅞
95	Pacific Mail S. Co..	70½	18	Cle., Col. & Cin. R.	92
740	N. Y. Central R....	73	350	Gal. & Chicago R..	60
100	do..........s15	72½	500	do..............	59¾
250	Erie Railroad......	22½	50	do..........s20	59½
50	do..........s5	22½	50	do..........s10	59⅝
50	do............	23	100	do..........s30	59½
200	do............	22¾	50	do..........s20	59⅝
200	do..........s10	22½	50	Ch. & Rock I. R...	38¾
100	do..........s10	22¼	150	do..............	38⅝
120	Hudson River R...	37	60	do..........s10	38⅝
50	do..........b10	37¼	100	do..............	38½
50	Harlem R. Pref. s15	31½	100	do..........s30	38
200	do............	31½	100	do..........b10	38½
10	Reading Railroad.	32½	100	Ch., B. & Q. R. s15	60
50	Panama Railroad.	101½	100	do..............	60½

SECOND BOARD.

23,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou	89	25	Harlem Railroad...	12¾
5,000	N. C. St. 6s.....	60	100	do..............	12½
0,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	47	200	Harlem R. Pref....	31
2,000	Va. St. 6s....s10	44	200	do..........s30	31
5,000	do..........s5	45½	60	Mich. Cen. R.......	45¼
30,000	Missouri St. 6s..	41	250	do..............	45¼
3,000	do............	40⅞	10	M. S. & N. I. G. S..	28½
5,000	do..........s30	40½	50	do..........b30	30
2,000	do............	40¾	50	Illinois C. R. S....	63
3,000	Cal. St. 7s......	73½	150	do..............	63¼
6,000	[illegible] R. 4th M. Bs..	84	100	do..........s3	63¾
1,000	M. So. & F. Bs..	74	50	do..........s15	63
5,000	Chi. & N. W. 1 M.	35	20	Gal. & Chic. R....	60½
100	Pac. M. S. Co...s30	70	350	do..........b60	60
50	do............	71	100	do..........s60	59¾
125	N. Y. Central R....	73¼	100	do..........b60	60¼
50	do..........s10	72⅞	600	do..........b60	60½
100	do............	73	50	Cleve. & Tol. R....	24½
50	do............	73⅛	20	Ch. & R. I. R......	38½
100	Erie Railroad...s30	22	50	do..............	38⅝
125	do............	22¼	250	do..............	39
50	do..........s15	22¼	50	do..........s10	39
50	Hud. River R......	37½	50	Ch., B. & Q. R.....	60

TUESDAY, May 7—P. M.

The Stock Exchange appears to be rapidly adapting itself to the condition of civil war, and speculation is moving, with some spirit, on intrinsic values as measured by the ordinary, rather than extraordinary circumstances of the country. Thus we report a further advance in New-York Central shares, because the Road increased its April traffic by $105,000 as compared with last season, and a rise of 2 ₩ cent. on Galena and Chicago shares, from the reported advance in the weekly amount of business now going over the line. There is a large demand for Illinois Central shares and a revival in speculation in Cleveland and Toledo, Chicago and Rock Island, and Michigan Southern from similar causes, and we hear little or nothing said for some days past about the influence of prospective battles South of the Potomac on these values. In short, there is quite a determination manifested on the Street to resume active speculation in Railway Stocks, Government Loans and Railway Mortgages, without much reference to the pending civil war; but whether this feeling is to last three days, three weeks or as many months, it would be impossible, from the past eccentricities of the New-York market, to determine. The rise since Thursday last has evidently taken a majority of the *Bear* speculators at the Board and in the Street by surprise, while it has turned considerable differences into the pockets of the *Bull* operators in New-York Central, Illinois Central, &c, even sooner than they anticipated while buying on War prices early last week. That the market derives material support from the improved traffic on the New-York and most of the Western Roads is quite certain, and it seems questionable, whether, for some days to come, the War news from the South is likely to change this temper of the market. Another feature in the dealings yesterday and to-day is the increased firmness of the Government Stocks, influenced, in part, by the published instructions of the Administration to our Ministers abroad, and the steady demand, at present moderate prices, for the Border State Stocks. The business in all departments to-day was on a liberal scale, and at the Second Board, prices were generally firm. Late in the afternoon there was some unsteadiness in prices, and the very latest quotations stood about as follows:

Central	73½	Pacific	71
Erie	22¼	Michigan Guaranteed	29¾
Illinois Central	63¾	Michigan Central	46
Toledo	25½	Reading	32½
Galena	60½	Missouris	40⅞
Hudson	37½	Virginias	46½

The following is a statement of the earnings of the New-York Central Railroad, for the month of April, 1861, compared with its earnings for the corresponding month of the previous year:

1861	$690,646 88	1860	$585,140 94
Increase			$105,505 94

In Foreign Exchange there is an improved demand, at the low figures of the week, and most of the cheap merchant bills have been taken up by the Bankers, at from 102½@104 ₩ cent., while their own terms, as drawers, are advanced to 104½@105 ₩ cent. The market closed rather firm, and our Export houses, who found it difficult to make sales at the close of last week, are quite relieved by the freer movement shown to-day. The Money Market is made easier by the Bank return of this morning, and Loans at call are readily come at, on Stock collateral, at 5@6 ₩ cent. ₩ annum, while continued caution is shown on Merchant bills, the very best of which cannot be passed outside of Bank under 7@8 ₩ cent.

The New-Orleans Press, like most of the Gulf State papers, find it difficult to account for the uprising of the mercantile sentiment of New-York in favor of maintaining the integrity of the Government. The mistake of supposing that our business people were either divided in purpose on this subject or else afraid to offend the South, is not acknowledged without numerous contortions or ill-natured flings, in which personalities are quite freely indulged. The following from the *Crescent*, in response to the contributions made to the Seventh Regiment, is a fair specimen; one notable item of which is, that Mr. BELMONT was forced by *the mob* to contribute $100!

"After the proclamation of Mr. LINCOLN, calling for volunteers, the New-York bankers and merchants, particularly Wall-street, were called on for contributions towards fitting out and equipping the great Seventh Regiment of that City in its crusade against the South. There were thirty-one prominent individuals, several of them known to be connected with the South, and through the South have made all they are worth; each of these individuals paid $100. Among them we find MOSES H. GRINNELL, the great ship-owner in New-York; MOSES TAYLOR, connected with the Cuba trade. It is hoped some of the privateers will intercept some of his vessels *en route* from Cuba to New-York. CHRISTOPHER R. ROBERT, of the house of ROBERT & WILLIAMS, which has made all it is worth out of the South. We knew this Mr. ROBERT in New-Orleans, when he was a clerk and copartner of LEVI BEEBE. WM. B. DUNCAN is another contributor; he is of the great house (or supposed great house) of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., which will probably go to the wall when the real crisis comes; and there is AUGUSTE BELMONT, who gave $100. Of course, he was forced by the mob. As for GEO. S. ROBBINS, who gave $100 he might have been forced, but we should be glad to hear from our good Southerners, corner of Camp and Canal streets, about him. There is the house of AYMAR & Co. This house has had much to do with the importing of Coffee into New Orleans. ANDREW FOSTER is down for $100 to coerce the South—a man whose connections have been doing business in New-Orleans, to our certain knowledge, for over thirty years, and the New-York Stock Exchange, the pandemonium of rascality and villainy in finance and Stocks, gave $1,000. It is charitable, at least, to suppose that many subscribed out of actual fear, say Mr. BELMONT for one. How about ISAAC BELL, who has had large business connections with Mobile? We cannot say; he is in very bad company."

The following are the latest mail quotations for exchange on New-York, received by Mr. J. T. VAN VLECK, No. 4 Broad street.

May.		Premium.	May.		Premium.
6	Philadelphia	Par.	4	Cleveland	1 @ 1⅛
16	Boston	Par.	2	St. Louis	10 @11
1	New-Orleans	⅛@ ⅜	3	Louisville	3 @ 4
1	Mobile	½@ ⅝	4	Detroit	1 @ 1⅛
4	Baltimore	2⅞@ 3	4	Cincinnati	3 @ 3½
4	Washington	5 @ 5⅛	4	Pittsburgh	4 @ 4⅛
4	Savannah	no report	4	Canada	⅛@ ¾
4	Chicago	9 @10	2	Springfield, Il.	12 @13
4	Milwaukee	8 @ 8½	4	Canton, Ohio	1⅛@ 1⅛

The earnings by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Line in April were:

	1860.	1861.	Decrease.
Freights	$113 900 26	$91,037 00	$22,863 26
Passengers	45 546 13	39,960 10	7,886 03
Mail and miscellan's	9,183 94	2 817 10	6.366 84
Total	$168,630 33	131,814 20	36,816 13

The gross earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad for the past year were as follows:

Freight	$1,309,714 79
Passengers	805,486 01
Express	31,300 00
Mail	93,900 00
Rents	7,376 78
Rent of Road	83,809 33
Miscellaneous	3,776 89
Total	$2 335,353 83
Conducting transportation	$332,508 67
Motive power	533 349 05
Maintenance of way	510,579 34
Maintenance of cars	150,720 23
General expenses	46 641 58
Total	$1,573,798 87

The Great Western (Marine) Insurance Company of this City, paid off yesterday its first scrip issue and interest, amounting, we understand, to $330,000.

The earnings of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Line, in April, were

	1860.	1861.	Decrease.
Freight	$113,900 26	$91,037 00	$22,863 26
Passengers	45 546 13	37,960 10	7,586 03
Mail and Miscell's.	9,183 94	2 817 10	6.366 84
Totals	$168,630 33	$131,814 20	$36,816 13

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 7.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 75; Reading Railroad, 16¼; Morris Canal, 42; Long Island Railroad, 8⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad, 33⅞. Sight drafts on New-York unchanged.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 7, 1861—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 42 bbls. Ashes, 5 684 bbls. Flour, 319 bbls. Corn Meal, 22,739 bushels Wheat, 14,137 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Barley, 18,956 bushels Oats, 2,600 bushels Malt, 1,052 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,731 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in moderate demand at $5 75 for Pearls and $5 62½ for Pots, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quite dull to-day, sales having been confined to small lots at our quotations: Java at 16⅛c.@17⅛c.; Rio at 10¼c.@13½c.; Maracaibo at 13½c.@14c; Laguayra at 13½c @14½c.; and St. Domingo at 12c. ℔ lb., usual terms. Stock of all kinds in first hands, this morning, 75,961 pkgs., including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON, 1,100 mats and 500 bags Java, 58,641 bags Rio, 6,168 bags Laguayra, 5.332 bags Maracaibo, 3 695 bags St. Domingo, and 525 bags of other descriptions. The receipts of Rio during the past week reached 11,380 bags, while the sales from first hands did not exceed 770 bags.

STOCK OF RIO.

	Bags.
May 3..New-Orleans	7,000
May 3..Baltimore	12,000
May 4..Philadelphia	8 500
May 7..New-York	58,641
Grand total	87,141

COTTON—Has been very moderately dealt in, to-day, sales having been reported of only 1,400 bales,—including Middling Uplands, at 13⅜c.@13½c., chiefly within the range, ℔ lb.

COPPER—All kinds are inactive, and prices are somewhat nominal.

FISH—The market is dull, generally, though quotations for the principal articles are essentially unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour was more active to-day, and prices of desirable lots exhibited more firmness. Sales were reported of 12,350 bbls., including superfine State at $5@$5 10; ordinary to choice Extra State at $5 15@$5 35, mainly at $5 20@$5 25; superfine Western at $5 @$5 10; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 17½@$6 20; Extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 25@$6 25; inferior Extra Ohio at $5 40@$5 45; round hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, $5 50@$5 65 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 00	@$5 10
Extra State	5 15	@ 5 35
Superfine Western	5 00	@ 5 10
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	5 17½	@ 6 20
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 25	@ 6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 40	@ 5 45
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping bd.	5 50	@ 5 65
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 70	@ 7 50
Fancy Genesee	5 50	@ 5 60
Extra Genesee	5 70	@ 7 50
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 70	@ 7 50

Southern is in better request, at previous prices. Sales have been confined to 1,800 bbls., at $5 75@$6 35 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 40@$8 75 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in slack demand, including inferior to very choice extra at $5 20@$7 50 ℔ bbl.; sales 500 bbls. Rye Flour is selling rather more freely, at $3 10@$4 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal continues in request, at $2 80@$2 85 for Jersey, $3 20 for MARSH's Caloric, and (nominally) $3 15@$3 20 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

FRUIT—Business is quite spiritless, though buyers have any existing advantage. Layer Raisins being now obtainable at $2@$2 05; Bunch do. at $1 50@$1 52½ ℔ box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in good demand to-day, but at irregular prices. We have heard of sales of 67,000 bushels, including Canada Club, at $1 24@$1 25; White Western, at $1 40½$1 70; Red Western, at $1 28@$1 32; Amber Wisconsin, on private terms; Milwaukee Club, at $1 24@$1 25; Chicago Spring, at $1 19@$1 22; very choice White Kentucky, in small lots, at $1 70@1 75, ℔ bushel. Corn is depressed and declining. Sales have been reported of 45,000 bushels, at 65c.@66c. for new mixed Western; 65c.@67c. for old do. do.; 6c. for unsound, do. do.; 68c@63¼c. for Jersey Yellow; 68c. for Yellow Southern; 65c.@70c. for White Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye freely sought after at 67c.@68c. ℔ bushel; 8,700 bushels changed hands at 68c. ℔ bushel. Barley rules dull and heavy at 65c.@70c. ℔ bushel. Sales 4,500 bushels Canadian and State at 58c.@65c. ℔ bushel. Oats continue inactive, including Canada, at 34c @34½c; Western, at 33½c.@34½c., and State at 34½c.@35c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales to-day 700 bales North River, chiefly at 70c @75c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quiet yet steady, including new, at 14c.@22c. ℔ lb.

IRON—All kinds are dull and heavy, including Scotch Pig, which is quoted at from $19 50@$21 50 ℔ ton, usual terms.

LATHS—Eastern are obtainable at $1 20 ℔ thousand, yet are not active.

LEAD—Is generally neglected, and quotations are nominal.

LIME—Rockland, 60c. for Common, and $1 for Lump, ℔ bbl. Demand limited.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is inactive, yet stiffly held, at $4 50 ℔ 280 lbs. Week's receipts, 1,388 bbls.; estimated stock at the close, 7,000 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been in limited request, at prices ranging from 75c.@80c. ℔ gallon. Week's receipts, 1,846 bbls.; estimated stock, 4,500 bbls. Tar is quiet, yet quoted steady, at $3 12½@$3 50 ℔ bbl. Week's receipts, 4,465 bbls.; estimated stock at the close, 12,000 bbls. Resin has been in pretty fair demand, including Common at $1 85@$1 95, Strained at $1 95@$2, and No. 2 at $2@$2 25 ℔ 310 lbs.; with low to fine and pale No. 1 at $2 50@$5 75 ℔ 280 lbs. Week's receipts of Resin, 19,857 bbls.; estimated stock of Common at the close, 40,000 bbls. Mr. C. J. TURNER, in his circular for the *Asia*, says: "The permitted clearance, on the part of the leaders of the Southern conspiracy, of vessels from the ports of North Carolina, has increased our supply, and checked—temporarily at least—the advance in all descriptions. Holders, however, are in general very sanguine of still higher prices prevailing."

Naval Store Trade of New-York, Jan. 1 to May 7, 1861.

	Receipts.	Exports.
Crude Turpentine, bbls	27,371	15,368
Spirits Turpentine, bbls	36,520	15,911
Resin, bbls	175,058	108,934
Tar, bbls	44,349	12,269

OILS—Fish Oils have attracted more attention, especially at the East; and Linseed Oil has been in moderate request. We quote: Crude Whale, at 38c.@42c.; Crude Sperm, at $1 30@$1 35, which figures indicate a material reduction; and Linseed, at 58c.@59c. ℔ gallon. Other kinds have been inactive.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet to-day, sales having been reported of only 350 bbls., in lots, at $17 75@$18, for Mess, and $13 25 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are inactive, at 8¼c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6½c@6¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Lard tends downward. Sales 375 tcs. and bbls. at 9c.@9⅝c., with small lots of very choice, at 9⅞c., ℔ lb. Beef is in fair demand at former rates. Sales 400 bbls., at $11 50@$12 50 for extra Mess, $10@$11 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 87@$6 25 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl. Beef Hams, $13@$15 25 ℔ bbl. Butter continues quiet, at 10c.@14c. for Western, 13c.@17c. for State ℔ lb. Cheese is in slack request, at 5c.@8⅜c ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales, to-day, 175 tcs., in lots, at $5 75@$6 50 ℔ 100 lbs. A few days ago, we alluded to the large sales for export, but, by special request, witheld particulars. We are now free to state that 3,000 bags East India were purchased for export at a price not to be published.

SEEDS—All descriptions are inactive, at essentially unaltered figures.

SUGARS—A very moderate business was transacted, to-day, the sales having been confined to 350 hhds., including Cuba at 4¼c.@4¾c., and Porto Rico at 4⅞c.@5c.; 30 boxes Havana at 4½c.@5⅜c,; with 132 hhds. Cuba (by auction) at from 4⅛c @4 3-16c., and 87 boxes Havana (by do.) at 5⅜c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Prices are supported, but the market is very tame.

TIN—All kinds are selling very slowly, at about previous figures; quotations for large lots being entirely nominal.

TOBACCO—Has been very quiet, yet quoted pretty firm.

WHISKY—Sales to-day 680 bbls., in lots, at 17c.@17¼c ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Rates have been quoted firmer, yet business has been restricted. For Liverpool—Flour 2s @2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 6½d.@6¾d.; Corn, 6½d. ℔ bushel; Cotton, 7-32d.@¼d. ℔ lb.; Resin, 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d. ℔ 310 lbs.; Pork, 2s. 9d.@3s. ℔ bbl.; Cheese, 27s. 6d @30s.; Lard and Bacon, 20s.@22s.6d.; Tobacco, 25s.; Tallow, 22s.6d. ℔ ton. For Glasgow, Flour, 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 7d.@8½d. ℔ bushel; Resin, 3s. 3d.@3s. 6d. ℔ bbl; Bacon and Lard, 25s.@27s. 6d. ℔ ton. For London—Flour, 2s. 6d.@2s. 7½d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 7½d.@9d. ℔ bushel; Resin, 3s.@3s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Pork, 3s. ℔ bbl.; Bacon and Lard. 30s.@32s. 6d.; Cheese, 35s.@37s.6d.; Tallow, 25s.@27s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Bristol—Wheat, in ship's bags, 8½d.@9d. ℔ bush.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

	Leaves.	For.	
North American	Liverpool	Quebec	April 25
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	April 27
Arago	Southampton	New-York	May 1
Great Eastern	Milford Haven	New-York	May 1
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	May 1
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 2
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	May 4
Saxonia	Southampton	New York	May 4
Hibernia	Galway	Boston	May 7
Etna	Liverpool	New-York	May 8
Canadian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 9
Persia	Liverpool	New York	May 11
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	May 13
New-York	Southampton	New-York	May 15
North Briton	Liverpool	Quebec	May 16
America	Liverpool	Boston	May 18
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	May 18
Columbia	Galway	New-York	May 21
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	May 25
Fulton	Southampton	New York	June 8
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	June 14

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Asia	New-York	Liverpool	May 8
City of Manchester	New-York	Liverpool	May 11
Bremen	New-York	Southampt'n	May 11
Adriatic	New-York	Galway	May 15
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	May 15
Hammonia	New-York	Southampt'n	May 15
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	May 18
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	May 23
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	May 25
Karnak	New-York	Nassau	May 25
Arago	New-York	Southampt'n	May 25
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	May 29
Canadian	Portland	Liverpool	May 30
Teutonia	New-York	Hamburg	June 1
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	June 5
America	Boston	Liverpool	June 12
Fulton	New-York	Havre	June 22

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamship *Asia* will close at the Post-office to-day, (Wednesday,) at 10 A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday at 8 A. M. (Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland.")

North Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at...5 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
On Sunday all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL

ALL PERSONS IN WANT OF GOOD DENTISTRY, at moderate prices, can be suited by calling on Dr. T. G. WAIT, No. 5 Bond-st., near Broadway. Strangers at hotels and others, will find this a central, convenient location. References first-class.

MR. OLIVERA AND FAMILY HAVE ARrived from Havana, per steamer *Cahawba*, and are stopping at Lafarge House, New-York, and shall be happy to see Mr. PERIDO.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOKS FOR THE SOLDIER'S POCKET AND KNAPSACK.

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY, instituted at Boston, 1814, is now publishing a series of small books and tracts, adapted to the wants of volunteer soldiers, and fitted in size and binding for their pockets and knapsacks. These, and other publications of the same society, may be obtained at the Tract Depository, No. 13 Bible House, Astor place.

I. W. BRINKERHOFF, Agent.

N. B.—Donations are solicited to enable the Committee to make grants of their publications to the Army.

NO. ONE, 10 CENTS.
REBELLION RECORD.
PUTNAM, Publisher, No. 532 Broadway.
For sale by all Booksellers and Newsmen.

BEST FASHION MAGAZINE.

See Mme. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS, Summer number now ready. Sold everywhere, at five cents. No milliner, dressmaker, mother, or lady of taste will do without it. Sent post-paid on receipt of six cents. No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED—HOUSE IN THE COUNtry; delightfully located on the line of the New-Haven Railroad, within a few minutes' walk of the dépôt, commanding a fine view of the Long Island Sound; beautiful scenery and drives; the house has 13 rooms, thoroughly furnished with handsome and expensive furniture; about an acre of ground; garden all made; barn, stable, &c.; horse and carriage for sale, if desired; rent moderate. Address F. A. C., Box No. 2,985 New-York Post-office.

TO RENT AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A FURnished cottage, one mile from dépôt, and adjoining the country seat of E. K. Collins, Esq. The house contains 12 rooms, sliding doors between parlors, and French windows; barn and stable attached; a variety of fruits; convenient for boating and fishing; horse and carriage, if required. Also, a small house and 7½ acres for sale. Can take a boat from the premises. Inquire of Mrs. WM. DEANE, on the premises.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.—To let, furnished, the commodious country residence of the late John La Farge, Esq., on Hempstead harbor, at Glen Cove; about two hours from New-York by steamer; lawn running to the water; fine stable, garden, fruit, shades, &c., &c. Price for the season, $1,050. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET, LOW.—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A nicely furnished small three-story house, with modern conveniences, in the Western part of the City, below 23d-st.; or the owner, a widow lady, would take a few genteel boarders. References given and required. Address Box No. 386 Post office.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET AT NEW-HAMBURGH.—To let, furnished, a very desirable country place, with about 25 acres in fine order, fruited and shaded; stables, two cows, gardener, &c., &c. Rent, all told, $1,250 for the season. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET IN NEWBURGH—A FIRST-CLASS house furnished, in a very desirable location, commanding a full view of the river. Apply on the premises, No. 5 Washington-place, Newburgh, N. Y., or address Box No. 69 Matteawan Post-office, Dutchess County, N. Y.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A LARGE COTTAGE-house, carriage-house and 6 handsomely-shaded lots of ground, situated high, on the corner of Broadway and 54-st. Apply on the premises, or to W. J. STEWART, No. 157 South-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A SMALL three-story house on Murray hill, near the Fifth-av., completely furnished, will be rented to a private family only. Apply at No. 28 West 35th-st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

COUNTRY PLACE TO RENT FURNISHED.—Twelve miles from the City, and near steamboat-landing. Apply to EDWARD WILLIS Grocers' Bank, Barclay-st., or to CHAS. R. SWORDS, No. 31 St. Mark's-place.

TO LET—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, A furnished country residence, with garden carriage-house, stable, &c. Apply to W. C. OSBORNE, No. 134 Pearl st.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE, at Rye, half mile from the dépôt. Inquire of EDWARD F. RILE, Port Chester, or NOAH LODER, No. 128 Chambers-st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNION DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

THOSE OF OUR PATRIOTIC FELLOW-CITIZENS who are able, and have not contributed to the Fund for the Defence of the Union, and the proper equipment and comfort of the brave Volunteers who enlist in support of our Country's Flag, are earnestly requested to send their contributions immediately to either member of the Committee on Collections and Subscriptions, viz:

ALEX. T. STEWART,
W. F. HAVEMEYER,
WM. E. DODGE,
R. A. WITTHAUS,
R. H. McCURDY,
ROYAL PHELPS.

Or to THEODORE DEHON, Treasurer, No. 30 Pine-st. By order of the Committee.

ALEX. T. STEWART, Chairman.
R. H. McCURDY, Secretary.

RELIEF COMMITTEE—TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

The undersigned, the Local Committee for the Twenty-first Ward, appointed by the Union Defence Committee, for the relief of the families of needy volunteers, will meet at No. 435 4th-av., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, between 5 and 6 o'clock P. M.

ANDRE FROMENT,
ALMON W. GRISWOLD, } Committee.
STEPHEN P. RUSSEL,

WANTED,
AUTOGRAPHS, LETTERS, etc.,
OF EMINENT MEN.
Address S. P.,
Union-square Post-office, stating terms.

NEW-YORK EYE INFIRMARY.—AT AN election held May 1, 1861, the following gentlemen were duly elected officers of the Institution for the coming year:

Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, President.
JACOB HARSEN, M. D., First Vice-President.
EDWARD PRIME, Second Vice-President.
W. R. VERMILYE, Treasurer.
ABRAM DU BOIS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS

RUFUS L. LORD,	AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
REV. DR. TAYLOR,	JACOB HARSEN, M. D.,
WILLIAM DOUGLAS,	B. F. WHEELWRIGHT,
EDWARD PRIME,	JOHN ALSTYNE,
WILLIAM TUCKER,	EDWARD R. OWEN,
R. SMITH CLARK,	JAMES H. BROWN,
ROYAL PHELPS,	BENJ. H. FIELD,
W. R. VERMILYE,	EFFING'M TOWNSEND,
WM. B. HOFFMAN,	JAMES M. MORRISON,
JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.,	GEO. D. H. GILLESPIE.

ABRAM DU BOIS, Secretary.

ROOFING FELT AND COMPOSITION.—An excellent material for permanent and temporary roofs, at less than half the cost of tin, slate or shingle. A very desirable article for camp purposes. For sale in large and small quantities by JENNINGS BROTHERS, No 432 Pearl-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED IN THE COUNTRY—A PLAINLY but neatly furnished house, small, pleasant, healthy, low-priced, shade, fruit desirable, within an hour of the City. Full particulars and description desired. Address, for three days, M. C. D., Box No. 187 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, 9th inst., at 10½ A. M., at their spacious new rooms, NOS. 155 AND 157 BROADWAY,

A large and full assortment of second hand household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting in part of ten rosewood, mahogany and walnut parlor suites in various coverings; elegant French plate pier and mantel mirrors and cornices; Axminster, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, rosewood marble-top side and corner etageres, centre tables, rosewood book-shelf, elegant bronze and gilt chandeliers, hall-lights and brackets, rosewood, mahogany and walnut bedsteads; marble-top bureaus and wash-stands; hair mattresses, palliasses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, rosewood and mahogany sofas, rockers and chairs; oak and walnut buffets, extension tables and chairs; China and glass ware, tin and iron ware; kitchen furniture, &c. The attention of the trade is respectfully called to this sale.

N. B.—The sale will include a large assortment of parlor and stair carpeting; also, a large assortment of the best class of second hand furniture.

R. W. TILTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., of superior workmanship, Will be sold at auction by TILTON, WORRALL & MAY, On THURSDAY, May 9, 1861, At 12 o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 450 Broadway, N. Y.

Persons wishing to dispose of vehicles or horses at this sale, will please leave their address by Tuesday.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF COSTLY pictures and marble statuary.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 7 and 8, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the old Dusseldorff Galleries, No. 548 Broadway, EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF COSTLY PICTURES AND MARBLE STATUARY, comprising works of the highest class of Art, from the old and modern schools. The following are among the works of high repute to be offered on that occasion:—Kensett, Delisard, Von Beest, Eastman, Johnson, Gignoux, Wm. Hart, Oertel, Lily M. Spencer, G. H. Hall, Pyne, Ruggles, Blondel, Ehninger, Geo. Inness, Sontag, Carrelencie, Currie, Morris of London, J. F. Herring, Senr., J. E. Meadows, Robt. Fox, Van Severdonck, G. A. Williams, Wm. Ferry, Sidney Cooper, Stuart Newton, G. F. Buchanan, Contourier Serberi, J. Bles, Vickars, Boucher, Messrs. Muller, Moran, Leo. Drouyn, Morris, of Liverpool, Rufus Wright, Le Moine, Vernon, Adam Pynacker, Van Haro, Guford, Lanfont de Metz, Salmon, and others. Also, many splendid copies of celebrated Pictures by great Italian artists, in Carved Florentine Frames, and other costly pictures by the old masters.

SUPERB MARBLE STATUARY.

The celebrated statue of the "FISHER GIRL," by Wm. R. Barbee. This great statue was executed in Rome; it was sold by auction at the Merchants' Exchange in this city, after a spirited bidding, for a large sum; it excited much comment in art circles, as well as from the Press.

"THE DEAD PEARL DIVER," by Paul Akers. No piece of statuary recently exhibited in this country has made a more gratifying impression on the public mind than this wonderful work.

"FLORA," by Chauncey B. Ives. Mr. Ives is now regarded as one of the most talented Sculptors of his time. "Flora" has passed the highest ordeals of criticism with success.

"ARIADNE," by Chauncey B. Ives. This is one of the latest of the Sculptor's works, an exquisitely modeled and highly finished bust.

"APOLLO," after Romanelli.

The above will be on exhibition FREE at the old DUSSELDORF GALLERY, as above, three days and evenings previous to the sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at Auction on THURSDAY, May 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant residence No. 353 5th av.:

Splendid sale of household furniture, all of the most costly description and made by A. Roux or Belter, consisting of velvet medallion carpets, Brussels do., parlor suite of richly openwork carved rosewood covered in flowered satin, elaborately carved etagere, plate glass and satin-wood, centre table, made in two parts for card tables, curtains of real satin brocade, with trimmings of the most costly description, lace do., large pier and mantel glasses, real bronze and ormolu chandeliers and brackets, piano-forte carved in rosewood, made by Persson, clock and shade, with moving and singing birds, folding-leaf tables, large and costly vases, Parians, &c.

DINING-ROOM—Oak buffet, carved in fruit and flowers; extension table to match, chairs do., covered in figured reps, curtains to match, fine French China dinner and tea-set, cut-glass, real silver tea-set and table ware.

BEDROOMS—Carved rosewood bedsteads, chairs, &c., suite in rosewood, covered crimson satin damask curtains, bookcases and secretary, library table, carved walnut jewel-boxes, superb clock with large bronze figures, China and ormolu sliding chandeliers, bedding, mattresses, and other elegant furniture. Can be examined on Tuesday, 8th the day before the sale.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, MAY 9 AND 10, at 10½ o'clock, each day, sale of superb importation of real Carrara marble Statuary, elegant vases of classic designs, fonts, urns, groups, &c. Signor Topi, of Italy, respectfully announces the above collection of elegant statuary and vases will be found the most elegant ever offered in this City. The varieties of vases includes elaborately carved agate, bardiglio, verde-antique, sienna and white marble; also, alabaster, Grecian, Roman, Neapolitan, Florentine, and other classic and admired forms.

He also offers a most beautiful assortment of very fine Bohemian glassware, from the Royal Manufactory at Prague, such as vases, decanters, etagere ornaments, toilet bottles and sets, dessert services, fruit sets, and a select variety of heavy silver-plated goods, bronzes, &c.; French decorated china. The above collection will be sold without reserve.

Housekeepers will find this a rare chance to obtain real gems of art, as well as useful and ornamental goods.

The collection will be on exhibition Wednesday, the 8th inst.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, AT 1 O'CLOCK, IN front of salesroom, No. 35 Nassau-st., a pair of valuable gray horses, about 16 hands high, 8 and 9 years old, perfectly kind and gentle, either in single or double harness, and under saddle, free and pleasant drivers, free from all vices and tricks. Sold on account of the present owner being ordered away with his regiment; they cost him $800; have been turned out all Winter.

ALSO,

A beautiful pair bay Shetland ponies, 3 and 4 years old, 7 hands high, warranted sound; kind and gentle in single and double harness; both good under the saddle, without vice or tricks of any kind; have been used by ladies and children.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1861, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a pair of black carriage horses, about 15 hands high, stylish drivers in single and double harness; warranted sound and kind in all harness.

Set silver-plated double harness, in good order; Rockaway carriage, made by Lawrence, in good order.

Also a small Indian Pony, adapted to ladies' or children's use, either under the saddle or in harness perfectly kind; together with a vehicle, on two wheels, imported expressly for children's use; also the harness making; altogether an outfit which children can use without danger in turning.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer—New Salesroom, No. 79 Nassau-st., near Fulton.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS & CO. WILL sell at auction THIS DAY, (Wednesday) at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 79 Nassau st., a large and general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites in brocatel, plush and hair cloth, centre-tables, secretaries, library bookcases lounges, window-curtains, cornices, bronzes, clocks, china and glassware, bedroom and dining-room furniture, hair mattresses, paillasses, feather beds, carpets, oil paintings, office desks and tables, hat-stands, and a large variety of other household articles. Catalogues now ready at salesroom.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 633 7th-av., near 47th-st., genteel household furniture, comprising an assortment, all of which is in good order, viz.: Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood parlor suites, covered silk brocatel, rosewood etagere, oak extension table and oak chairs to match, marble top centre-tables, china and glassware, fine enameled bedroom suites, mahogany sofas, bedsteads and chairs, black walnut do., mattresses and feather beds, and other desirable furniture. The sale will commence with the kitchen furniture.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) May 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 85 Nassau-st., household furniture of several families declining housekeeping, consisting of Brussels tapestry and ingrain carpets, rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, covered with plush brocatel and hair cloth, rosewood piano, marble top centre, card and loo tables, secretary and library book-cases, extension dining tables, buffets, dining chairs, dressing bureau, wash stands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, lounges, wardrobes, &c., the whole forming an assortment well worthy the attention of the trade and housekeepers.

A. M. GRIFFIN & Co., Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EXTRAORDINARY OPportunity to purchase first-class household furniture, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at the private residence, No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at 10½ o'clock, consisting of rosewood, black walnut, mahogany, parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture; magnificent piano forte; suites, mirrors, lace and brocade curtains, bronzes, oil-paintings, velvet and Brussels carpets, china, glass, silverware, table cutlery, &c. Also a general assortment of basement and kitchen furniture. Sale positive, rain or shine.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

RECEIVER'S SALE THIS DAY, AT 10½ o'clock, on the premises, No. 4 Union square, near 14th-st., about 15,000 lbs. of palm oil soap, a good article, and in prime order; will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. The sale will be peremptory, and is worthy the attention of grocers, laundrymen and others. By order of HENRY WILLETTS, Esq., Receiver, Bank of Sing Sing, N. Y.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.—By RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Courtland st. In addition to our assortment of regular goods, will be offered a prime invoice of stock goods, all of which will be very desirable, both for City and country trade.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer, Office No. 130 Broadway.

HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.—A. C. TUTTLE will sell, on WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock, at the "Club Stables," No. 72 Charles-st., 10 valuable horses, all in fine order, suitable for the road, business and saddle use. Also, several wagons, double and single harness and blankets. May be examined at any time previous to sale.

J. P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

650 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, at auction, on THURSDAY, May 9, at 10½ o'clock, at store of J. F. DAVIS & CO., No. 16 Cortlandt-st., consisting of fresh City made and custom goods, adapted to City and country trade.

B. WEAVER, JR., Auctioneer—Office No. 408 9th-av.

MORTGAGE SALE.—B. WEAVER, JR., WILL sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 278 8th-av., a large and splendid lot of Brussels and ingrain carpets, matting, damask curtains, oil-cloths, &c.

FAMILY WASHING.—WANTED, BY A REspectable woman, a family's washing; also, single gentlemen's washing; can be done in first rate style, and as moderate as any other person; done by the month or by the dozen; can give good recommendation from the first families in this City. Call, or address by note, No. 129 West 33d-st., for Mrs. Reed.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

The grounds, comprising about six acres, and fronting on three streets, are tastefully laid out in lawn and garden, ornamented with an abundance of shade-trees and shrubbery, and supplied with the choicest fruits of the climate. The house is a large, two-story, rural Gothic 56x45 feet, built within the last five years, in the most thorough manner, contains all the modern improvements, such as furnace, range, hot and cold water, gas, &c., and being on elevated ground, commands one of the finest landscapes in the country, embracing a view of the Connecticut River and Valley, Amherst College, Mount Holyoke, Mount Tom, &c.

The place is easy of access, being within five minutes' walk of the Railroad station, (three trains daily to and from New-York and Boston) is complete in all its arrangements for comfort and convenience, and on every account is considered one of the most desirable residences in the State of Massachusetts.

For further particulars, apply to
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York, or to
WILLIAM HILL,
Proprietor of the Mansion House, Northampton, Mass.

TO LET.

SUMMER AND WINTER RESIDENCES IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, ON THE SOUND.

Two miles above Harlem, within one hour of the City by carriage, and access every hour by steamboat or railroad.

Location retired and healthy, scenery unsurpassed in the vicinity of New-York.

The houses will accommodate good-sized families; have stables, gardens and grounds attached.

Prices, $300 to $750

For particulars, apply to
B. M. WHITLOCK,
No. 379 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out buildings consist of ample stables and coach-house, gardener's lodge, porter's lodge, (at entrance,) carpenter's shop, tool-house, &c. The grounds contain about 18 acres, under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families, and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City, by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads, or a fine drive of 30 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. This property could easily be turned into a first-class suburban hotel, and is so situated that it would command a very profitable business. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post office, with real name. The place may be had immediately.

FOR SALE AT NEWTOWN, L. I.—THE residence of the late William Swan, deceased, consisting of a dwelling-house, (containing 10 rooms, kitchen, garret and cellar,) barn, carriage-house and other out houses, and about 8 acres of land, with great variety of fruit-trees, shrubbery, etc., etc., situated on the Newtown and Maspeth plank-road, about 4 miles from Williamsburgh ferries, 3½ from the village of Newtown. Stages pass the door every hour to and from Newtown and the Peck-slip and Grand-st. ferries. This property must be sold to close the estate. For terms, inquire of S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., or CATHARINE E. SWAN, on the premises.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A PARTLY furnished country seat; the house containing twelve rooms; is delightfully situated near New-Rochelle and close by the Neptune House. It is immediately upon and commands fine views of the Sound. The grounds, comprising six acres, are handsomely laid out, with flower and kitchen gardens, a fine terrace and good orchard; excellent boating, bathing and fishing; coach house, stable, and bathing-house on the premises; within 15 minutes of the cars, 3 minutes of the steamboat, and one hour of the City. Rent $500. Inquire of JOHN BOLTON, Pelham.

TO LET IN RYE—LARGE MODERN BUILT house, with 16½ acres of highly improved land. The situation is unsurpassed, commanding a fine view of the Sound. On the place is a good well of water, and an abundance of fruit. Rye is located on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, one hour's ride from this City. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-street.

TO LET.—ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY—A COMfortable, convenient house of ten rooms, with piazzas front and rear; grounds and garden tastefully laid out; lot 75x280; fine view of mountain within three minutes' walk of station, and one hour from Cortland-st. Rent $500. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., 9 to 11 A. M.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WITH SEVEN ROOMS and garden, in Passaic, New-Jersey, 11 miles from New-York; three minutes' walk to dépôt. Rent $125; commutation $45, by Erie Railroad; 40 minutes to City. Inquire of J. M. HOWE No. 227 Grand-st., from 10½ A. M. to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNtry residence, delightfully situated, with eight acres of land, fine garden, abundance of fruit, grapes, &c. House either furnished or unfurnished. Distant one hour's ride by rail from City Hall. Inquire of E. COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar.

WANTED—IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN OR Jersey City, good paying real estate, in exchange for a country seat of 40 acres; the buildings in good order; locality healthy, with a commanding view; only half an hour by railroad. Address H. H., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms, and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt-st., for rent and for sale very low by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT NEWPORT—A desirable place on Pelham-st., near Atlantic Hotel, for the season or year. Rent $600 to $700. Price $7 000. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—4 FURNISHED COTtages at Far-Rockaway, with ice-houses and stables. Inquire of N. BRADY, 247 East Broadway, or BENJ. C. MOTT, Far-Rockaway, or E. H. LUDLOW, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VILLA RESIDENCE on Bergen Hill, N. J., within a short distance of Hoboken and Jersey City ferries. For particulars, apply to WM. S. DUKE, No. 85 Cedar-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the *Times* Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS at LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker st.

TO LET, THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE Houses, at reduced rents:

Nos. 186 and 192 East 15th-st. each	700
Nos. 194½ and 210 East 20th-st. each	550
Nos. 216 and 289 Second-av., each	900
No. 148 East 13th st., each	1,100
Nos. 144, 146 and 152 East 13th st., each	$1,000

Apply to T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d av.

HOTEL TO LET—CONGRESS HALL, PATERSON, N. J.—A large first class Hotel, now in full operation, and full of boarders, 15 miles from New-York, on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, located in the most central part of the city. Apply to J. S. ROGERS, Paterson, N. J.; or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET.—A LARGE AND VERY CONVENIENT dwelling, stable and 8 lots of ground on 64th st., between 2d and 1st avs. The house is 3-story, with 2-story extension. The grounds beautifully shaded and fruited, grape arbor, &c. &c. Rent reasonable to a good family. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT BEDFORD, BROOKLYN.—A modern cottage house with two lots of ground, on Madison-st., 400 feet east of Bedford-av. Rent $275. Take Fulton-av. cars from Fulton ferry to Bedford-av. Inquire of H. A. WEED, next door to premises.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE houses, at reduced rents:

No. 128 West 40th st., rent $500.
No. 31 Stuyvesant-st., rent $750
No. 35 Stuyvesant-st., rent $800.

Apply to D. T. MACFARLAN, 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS CORNER HOUSE, brown-stone front, size 27 feet 6 inches by 63; handsomely frescoed; has rosewood parlor doors, two stair cases; situate corner of 4th-st. and Washington-square, late residence of F. A. Palmer, Esq. Inquire of T. A. EGER, 72 East 26th-st., or A. J. MIXSELL, 306 4th-st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, CONSISTING OF three rooms, with or without back basement; water, bath, gas, &c., in the house, which is occupied by a private family; location unexceptionable. Rent moderate. Inquire at No. 103 West 45th st.

TO LET OR LEASE.—PART OF THE SECOND floor of Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row, 70x30, well lighted and most desirably situated. Apply to JOHN M. HOOD, Treasurer Goodyear Elastic Fabrics Company, Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row.

TO LET.—THE THREE-STORY BROWN STONE house, No. 67 West 31st-st., near Sixth-av., with furnace, gas-fixtures, water closets, bath, &c., complete. Rent $800. Apply to H. H. RICE, No. 18 City Hall, 2d-story. Possession now.

TO LET—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS OF new stone front house, No. 255 9th av., near 27th-st., with five and six rooms each, and wardrobes and drawers, gas fixtures, &c., all in fine order. Rent $16 to $20 per month. Bills up.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY HOUSE NO. 116 Franklin-st., first floor suitable for any light business; store and basement, No. 52 John st.; offices in house No. 113 Nassau-st.; workshops in rear of building No. 208 William st.

TO RENT OR LEASE—NEAR BROADWAY, in 11th-st., a three story brick house, suitable for a private family or doctor, or light business

VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

ROOMS TO LET—ON THE THIRD FLOOR IN house No. 25 Bond st.; also, the front basement; a fine office for physician. Inquire on the premises of Mr. WHITE.

NO. 609 BROADWAY—CORNER HOUSTON-STREET.—Two desirable rooms, Nos. 5 and 6, on the second floor; rent low. Apply in Dolbear's Book-keeping Academy.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—NO. 8 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the *Times* counting-room.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF BUILDING NO. 398 Broadway; rent low. For particulars, apply on the premises, to WOOD BROTHERS.

GOOD CHANCE FOR A BARBER.—THE old established stand No. 88 Prince-st., is for rent. For further particulars inquire on the premises.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DEgraw-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—A LARGE STABLE ON ELEVENTH-st., near 5th-av. Apply at No. 45 5th-av.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETINGS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS.

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF THE SEASON.

TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARPETINGS,
LATEST SPRING PATTERNS.
ALSO,
BRUSSELS, INGRAIN, THREE-PLY AND STAIR-CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS, &c., &c.
ALSO,
LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES,
DAMASKS, MORREENS, CORNICES, WINDOW-SHADES, &c., &c.,
RETAILED AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

HOTEL AND FAMILY LINENS.
BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
OF EVERY KIND,
RETAILED AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SPRING MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT
OF
ENTIRELY
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES.
RETAILED AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FINE PAPER HANGINGS.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,

Respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they will take orders this Spring TO PAPER AND DECORATE DWELLINGS AT 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Their stock of
PANEL DECORATIONS,
ELEGANT VELVET AND GOLD PAPERS,
LEATHER AND GOLD, AND FRESCO AND GOLD PAPERS,
CHINTZ AND PLAIN SATIN PAPERS,

Of Moresque and other patterns, is unusually large this season, and contains the choicest selections from the stocks of the best manufacturers.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS
At 25 per cent. less than cost.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,

Having made large purchases abroad, and from importer's stocks, at immense sacrifices, are now offering at retail—

HANDSOME WIDE MUSLIN CURTAINS AT $1 PER PAIR.
RICH LACE CURTAINS AT $6 PER PAIR.
VERY RICH AND HEAVY LACE CURTAINS AT $10 PER PAIR.
And a large assortment
VESTIBULE CURTAINS, LACES AND MUSLINS,
At proportionately low prices.

WINDOW SHADES,
AT 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN USUAL PRICES.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,

Having an unusually large stock of these goods left on hand, in consequence of the falling off in the wholesale trade, have determined to offer THE BALANCE OF THEIR STOCK, CONTAINING EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF WINDOW SHADES, AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

CHEAP DRESS GOODS, CHEAP DRESS GOODS.
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 Broadway,
Having added very largely
to their stock of Dress Goods,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
Invite the attention of the Ladies
to the surprising bargains
they are now offering.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
FOR THE SEASON,
AND AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Housekeepers furnishing or replenishing their stores will save time and money by calling at the store Nos. 108 and 110 SIXTH-AVENUE, where they will find the most desirable articles at the lowest prices.

C. G. HOOK,
Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.,
Opposite Jefferson Market.

CANTON MATTING,
CHEAP FROM AUCTION.

50 pieces Red Check, extra heavy, at 1s. 6d. per yard,
6-4 Red Check, extra heavy, at 27c. per yard.
White, all widths, at
Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.
C. G. HOOK.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
Greatly reduced in price.
CLOTH CLOAKS, of every description, at
BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway.

AT MACY'S.

LADIES VISITING NEW-YORK WILL FIND AT R. H. MACY'S, 6th-av. and 14th-st.,

A COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES' UNDER LINEN, made in the best manner, 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES. A full assorted stock of Ladies', Gent's and Children's GERMAN and ENGLISH HOSIERY and UNDER WEAR, 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.

A magnificent stock of RIBBONS, (latest styles,) FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, RUCHES, TABS, HEAD DRESSES, &c., full 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.

A complete stock of REAL and IMITATION LACES, MANTILLA LACES, MANTILLA CENTRES, LACE MANTILLAS and SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES of every description and price.

PARASOLS, &c., MUCH BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

A desirable stock of LACE CURTAINS, VESTIBULE LACES, DRAPERY MUSLINS, &c., LINEN GOODS, LINEN HANDK'FS., HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

A full stock of NOTIONS, TAPES, BRAIDS, &c., complete. Always a full assortment of our LADIES' CELEBRATED PARIS KID GLOVES, 63 CENTS A PAIR. NONE BETTER IN THE CITY AT ANY PRICE.

R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-av.

MANTILLAS. MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS,
MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS,
MANTILLAS.

All the choice styles introduced for the season, at forty per cent. below Broadway prices.

W. K. PEYTON, Mantilla Manufacturer,
No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SALE OF HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

We offer from this day forward until sold, our entire stock for cash, at less than cost, in small or large lots, to suit purchasers. The attention of City and country buyers respectfully invited.

HORSEY, FARRELL & CO., No. 43 Chambers-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—THE NEW UNION Skirt at Mrs. ELGER'S, her own make, warranted to fit, at $1; nice fitting corsets, $1; rich embroidered hook fronts, $1 25; real French patent corsets, very cheap. N. B.—Alexandre's gloves, new colors, at No. 382 Broadway, near 19th-st. Corsets and skirts made to order.

CHEAP FOR CASH—REMNANT STOCK OF best selected French goods: handkerchiefs, collars, under-sleeves, dresses, capes, hair-cloth and tooth-brushes, and other articles of various kinds. The owner wishes to go to Europe. Address FRENCH GOODS, Box No 101 *Times* Office.

5,000 PIECES MOSQUITO NETTINGS for sale cheap for cash. VAN RIPER & CO., No. 20 Ann-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR HOUSE and lot, in New-York or Brooklyn, a beautiful Gothic cottage and five lots of ground, at Fairmount, Westchester County; 30 minutes' ride from 27th st. dépôt, Harlem Railroad; house and grounds in perfect order; splendid view of the Sound; ten minutes' walk from dépôt by plank walk. WILLIAM C. GODDARD, No. 85 Cedar-st.

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FARMS.

ONE OF THE BEST PAYING FARMS IN THE STATE—104 ACRES; 80 tillable and in high cultivation, on the Sound, L. I.; first-rate sloop-landing on the farm, bathing, boating, oysters, clams, &c.; large farm-house, barns, &c.; shade trees and fruit in abundance, scenery magnificent, 4½ hours from New-York. Price $12,000, about half its real value. No agent or anonymous address will be answered. Address C. F., Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE FARM AT Washingtonville, about 22 acres, 6 to 7 acres orchard, two wells, and a large stream running through; buildings nearly new; the house has 9 rooms; a wagon-house, a large barn, with cellar and sheds, 100 rods from the dépôt, on the branch railroad from Newburgh to Chester, Orange Co., N. Y. JOHN JAQUES.

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness.*

For *Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females*, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system, or from a deranged state of the *stomach.*

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM HEADACHE THAT A SPEEDY AND SURE CURE IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more. Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the pills by mail, and oblige.

Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Penn., Feb. 6, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:

I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*

Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntingdon Co., Penn., Jan. 18, 1861.

H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:

You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them *excellent.*

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.

HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:

Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best pills I have ever tried.*

Direct,
A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandotte County, Ohio.

BEVERLEY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.

H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:

I wish for some circulars or large show bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send it me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her.

Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York,
DEAR SIR:

Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter.*

Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:

Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills, for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been troubled with the Headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkable effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.

We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawaha Valley Star, Kanawaha, Va.

We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path Finder, New-Orleans, La.

Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.

Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.

Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.

Said to be efficacious for the Headache

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. *Price, 25 cents*

Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name, ☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE ☜ is on the outside wrapper. *All others are swindling counterfeits.*

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents; mailed at Six Dollars a year.

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Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

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Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Seven Sisters.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Jessie Brown.

WINTER GARDEN—Hiawatha—A Regular Fix.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Bowled Out—Anderson; Or, The Patriots at Sumter in '61. Curiosities at all Hours.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Lloyd's Minstrels.

GOUPIL'S, No. 792 Broadway—Church's Painting, "The North"—for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Nothing has yet transpired at Washington tending to indicate the intentions of the Government, further than the general preparations which point to a decisive stroke in some direction—but whether it will be at Norfolk, at Alexandria, at Richmond, or at Harper's Ferry, is simply a matter of conjecture. It still remains probable, however, that Harper's Ferry will be the first scene of conflict—unless, indeed, the rumor that Gov. Letcher intends to withdraw the Virginia troops now in possession there should prove true, in which case the Government would quietly reoccupy the post. From across the Potomac, we hear that a considerable number of Virginia troops have again assembled at Alexandria, but this is in accordance with the proclamation of Gov. Letcher, which designated Alexandria as the rallying point of the militia from several counties. They seem to have no specific object in view, and their stay there will probably be short, as they are already short of provisions. Troops from Montgomery, to the number of about two thousand, have reached Richmond, and constitute the first installment of the army of eighteen thousand, spoken of by Jeff. Davis in his recent message to the Confederate Congress.

The change in the order to the Twentieth Regiment, which left this City for Washington yesterday morning, after being once ordered home again to Ulster County, was in consequence of messages sent from this City to Gov. Morgan, by Simeon Draper, John A. Dix, and other prominent men, making representations that there was pressing want of more men and arms at the Federal Capital, as there was again imminent danger of an attack from the secession forces gathered in Virginia. Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, however, has received a dispatch from the War Department, stating that no additional troops would be required at present, unless enlisted for three years. Still further assurances are given by the Virginia leaders that no intention is entertained of attacking the Capital,—the object being simply to defend the soil of Virginia from invasion. Brigadier-General Cocke, commanding the forces on the Potomac, stationed at Fredericksburgh, Alexandria and Harper's Ferry, in giving this assurance, couples it with the threat that, should a single man in arms cross the Potomac from the North, it will cause open war.

The additional troops which reached Washington yesterday were the New-York Twenty-eighth, the Salem Zouaves and the Sappers and Miners of the Massachusetts Eighth. The three Regiments raised in New-Jersey are also all there now.

A sad accident occurred at the Relay House, Maryland, yesterday, by which a member of the New-York Eighth Regiment, stationed there, lost his life. He was leaning upon the muzzle of his musket, when the piece exploded, and the ball passed through his brain, killing him instantly. His name is not given.

Secretary Seward's letter to Mr. Dayton, the new Minister to France, gives general satisfaction to all. It is understood that his letter of instructions to Hon. Charles Francis Adams, the new Minister to England, is more elaborate, and discusses the secession question in detail. It will probably soon be placed before the public.

The Government has purchased the steamship *Atlantic*, of the old Collins Line, as a transport. It is conjectured that she will be used to transport large bodies of troops, designed to make sudden hostile demonstrations against exposed points of the Southern Coast. Her speed and carrying capacity eminently fit her for this service.

Old Massachusetts seems determined to take the initiative in every important movement in the present crisis. As she was the first to respond to the call of the President, and the first to shed blood in the cause of the Union, so she is now the first to come forward under the new requisition for troops to serve for three years. The First Rigiment of the State Militia, which has been for several days patiently awaiting at Boston the order to march, on learning of the official notification from the War Department that no more troops would be required for the short term of three months, authorized their officers to wait upon Gov. Andrew and tender their services for the full term.

The members of the Pennsylvania Legislature are determined that their opinion of the Baltimore riot of the 19th of April shall go upon record. A preamble and resolutions have been introduced in the House, which declare that the slaughter of the Massachusetts men on that day was treason, whether done under the authority of the Maryland authorities or by private persons, as much as the act of levying armies under open secession, and call upon the Federal Government to demand the surrender of the persons engaged in the massacre for condign punishment.

Senator Bayard, of Delaware, having been forced to leave Wilmington for fear of violence, in consequence of his secession proclivites, reached Philadelphia yesterday morning, when he was immediately taken into custody by the police. He was, however, discharged by Mayor Henry, no charge resting against him.

The brig *General Boyd*, which arrived here yesterday from Savannah bound to Boston, brought some thirty passengers, a large portion of whom were stevedores who belong to Quebec, and who left Savannah under the passport of the British Consul. Two or three intelligent gentlemen who have been long engaged in business in Georgia, were also on board, having seized the last opportunity offering to escape from the State. One of these has furnished an interesting narration of events recently occurring there. He represents all business as totally dead, the wharves deserted, and only two British vessels in the port loading timber for Liverpool. There is great activity in assembling and drilling troops, and a prevailing notion that Washington was their destination. A strong undercurrent of Union feeling, however, is still apparent among the intelligent citizens of Georgia, which, he says, will surely show itself as soon as order can be restored and protection afforded them.

Culligan, one of the United-States Deputy-Marshals connected with the office of Capt. Rynders, who permitted Capt. Latham, the notorious Slave-Captain, to escape from his custody some time since, while professedly purchasing clothing at Brooks Brothers, in Broadway, was yesterday arrested by Marshal Murray. He was held for examination.

The obsequies of the late Bishop Onderdonk at Trinity Church were attended by several hundred clergymen of this and other dioceses, and thousands of spectators—mainly ladies. The remains were viewed by crowds for several hours. They will be interred in Trinity Cemetery, leaving the church at 10½ A. M. to-day.

The Board of Supervisors held their regular meeting yesterday, and a resolution looking to a further increase of the police force was adopted. The Harlem Bridge Commission declined to suspend their work, but ask the immediate appropriation of the sum provided for in the tax levy: i. e., $250,000 The appropriation for "advertising" being exhausted, the sum of $7,000 was transposed to that account from "arrearages." The session was devoid of any public interest.

The Hackley *habeas corpus* contempt case was yesterday argued before the General Term of the Supreme Court. Decision was reserved. The same Court appointed the following gentlemen a Committee to examine applicants to the Bar: John M. Barbour, Wm E Curtis and Albert Cardoza In the General Sessions there were no trials, and but two or three pleas and light sentences. Judge McCunn held the Court, and will finish the terms unless called away with his Regiment.

The speculation for the rise on the Stock Exchange continued yesterday, and the additional advance was about one per cent. on the Railway Share list, with a strong demand for Government Stocks and some of the Border state Stocks New-York Central closed 73¼ per cent. About 5,500 shares Illinois Central sold at 63¼@64¼, closing 63¾, and for Missouris 41½ per cent., and 40¾@⅞ bid at the close. In Exchange there was an improved business at 104½@105 on London for Bankers' bills.

The transactions in Flour and Wheat were more extensive yesterday, at somewhat firmer prices for the former and irregular rates for the latter Corn was heavy and drooping. A very moderate business was reported in provisions, Cotton, Sugars, Rice, Naval Stores, Tallow and Linseed Oil; while Fish Oils, Whisky and Hay attracted more attention. Fish, Metals, Fruit, Hides, Leather, Hops, Seeds, Spices, Teas, Coffee, Molasses and Tobacco, were inactive. Increased firmness was discoverable in the Freight Market, but engagements were restricted.

The cattle market at Allerton's was well supplied with a medium class of animals, yesterday, and trade was unusually brisk. The weather was fine, everybody in good humor, butchers ready to buy, a few graziers anxious to secure cattle for Spring pasturage; but more than all, the purchases for the Army in and around Washington gave animation to the market, especially as it was whispered that Government was buying some 500 head. We learn that only 160 were taken from here, and 160 from Philadelphia, on Monday. Of the 3,650 bullocks on sale, near 3,000 were disposed of the first day, at about last week's rates—a shade higher for prime grades, which brought 9c @9½c. ℔ lb. The majority of the stock sold at 8c.@8½c.

Gov. Pickens' Proclamation—South Carolina and the Border States.

A good many years ago the rebellious Governor of South Carolina, then Mr. Representative Pickens, in the Congress of the United States, announced on the floor of the House, to the general amazement of his colleagues and of the country, that he was "born insensible to fear." His proclamation to the volunteers of South Carolina, which we published yesterday, is the pattern of such a manifesto as might be expected from an egotist and braggart capable of making such a public exhibition of himself. He is one of those self-sufficient, arrogant, overbearing, patronizing creatures, run in the same mold precisely with Jefferson Davis; and the way in which he takes the Old Dominion under the wing of a Palmetto regiment, must be especially gratifying to Gen. Lee and the other prominent deserters from the regular army, who are now in command of her militia.

No document of the rebellion is more full of detonation and pyrotechnics than the proclamation of Gov. Pickens, which we published yesterday morning. Even President Davis' inaugural menace of making the North "feel Southern steel, and smell Southern gunpowder," is improved upon by the gallant Pickens.

Of course a man "*born* insensible to fear" must be supposed to have acquired a vast accession of valor at the age of sixty; and in view of the great achievement by the whole State of South Carolina of driving seventy men out of a fort, after four months' preparation, and at an expense of millions of dollars, we could not look for bulletins from Gov. Pickens other than those of the true Napoleonic stamp and spirit. But the elder Bonaparte in his best days could not have written up to the style of the Pickens proclamation.

It seems that the Governor was for sometime doubtful if he could, with propriety, take Maryland and Virginia under his protection; but having heard, from good authority, that Virginia had adopted the Confederate Constitution, he felt that he could no longer hesitate, and therefore had forwarded the Palmetto regiments to Virginia, and called upon all the other volunteers in his dominions to hold themselves in readiness to march, "at the word," to the Tomb of Washington, to protect it against the Goths and Vandals of the North, and do a great variety of bloody things, too tedious to mention. In the next paragraph, however, he abates a little of his ardor, and proposes that the gallant Volunteers should only "march to Virginia," and lay their "heads on the bosom of the mother of States,"—this mother of States, with whom South Carolina would hold no conference on the subject of secession, but whom she treated with entire neglect and contumely on the express ground that she would never come willingly into the rebellion, but could only be dragged and driven into it. Now, forsooth, South Carolina fawns on Virginia, and sends her two Palmetto Regiments, and is anxious, exceedingly, to see the Palmetto banner flying on the "beautiful hills of Richmond," and at various other points, no doubt, in the Old Dominion.

In the last paragraph of his proclamation, Gov. Pickens becomes a little fainter in his ideas of marching. It is no longer to the tomb of Washington that he urges his gallant volunteers—it is no longer to Virginia—but a long way the other side of it. "Stand by your arms!" "March forward and onward—to the *Borders!*" Thence they are to meet—whom? Not the Rip Van Winkle of States, not the Commonwealth with whom South Carolina refused to coöperate or take council—but our "glorious old sister North Carolina!" How genial and refreshing is this new-born love of South Carolina for her slow old sister! But her "freemen" are not to march with the Chivalry into the Old Dominion—they are to join them in the "struggle for *defence*"—and to show the bloody "tyrants" who were so anxious to feed seventy starving soldiers in Fort Sumter, that there are men who can make them "hear the ring and feel the weight of Southern steel."

But the pith of the proclamation is contained in the last sentence. After all this froth and fury, Gov. Pickens cannot help showing that he is a South Carolinian, and nothing else, and that it is not the tomb of Washington, nor Virginia, nor Maryland, nor North Carolina, nor the Southern Confederacy that is nearest his heart. The poet mentions it, to the credit of worthy Mistress Gilpin, that "though on pleasure she was bent, she had a frugal mind." So with Gov. Pickens. Though he is bent upon blood and glory, and determined to send out Palmetto regiments enough to keep the peace in the dominion of all South Carolina's "glorious old sisters,"—his eye rests, after all, on the safe side of the "Borders," and he has a careful mind for the chivalry. "*I shall endeavor*," he says, "*not to expose our own State, and shall only march you beyond our borders under pressing emergency;* but wherever the Confederate flag floats, there, too, is our country, now and forever." After all this parade and bombast, and these repeated appeals to his volunteers to march, the Lord knows where, with that considerate prudence which becomes Governors of States, as well as the consorts of train-band Captains, he tells them that all this marching and all this exhibition of Southern steel to Northern tyrants is merely by the way of figures of speech, and that he does not mean that they shall march anywhere, or expose the State at all, except on some very pressing emergency!

Really, we think that Gov. Pickens must not only have been born insensible to fear, but insensible to shame, and insensible to ridicule, and insensible to everything which usually excites the sensibilities of gentlemen and statesmen. If a few Bobadils like Davis and Pickens are to shatter this Constitution and Union by windy proclamation and menaces of the "ring," and the "taste," and the "weight" of "Southern steel," then we are certainly a disintegrated and a dissolved Republic. But if the people of the Union will see to it that Virginia, and North Carolina, and Tennessee, and Kentucky are not hustled out of the Union "without knowing how," by the traitorous "preconcert" of their "leading men," and will give a fair chance to the people of the seceding States to pass intelligently on the great questions at issue, we believe that at no very remote period every patriot in the land will be able to thank Heaven that it is the *old* flag—the flag of the Stars and Stripes—that floats over *the whole country*, and that country "OUR COUNTRY, NOW AND FOREVER!"

Position of Kentucky—Armed Neutrality Explained.

There are some among us who cannot see how the position of the State of Kentucky, in failing to respond favorably to the Proclamation of the President of the United States, calling for volunteers to sustain the Constitution and laws of the country, is consistent with the just requirements of patriotism and loyalty. The hasty and insulting dispatch forwarded by the Governor of the State, Magoffin, to Secretary Cameron, might perhaps be overlooked as the passionate impulse of a weak man who did not reflect the sentiments of his constituency. But we have abundant evidence, that while the people of Kentucky in great part condemn the manner of Magoffin's reply, they do, with very great unanimity, approve his abrupt refusal to call out any volunteers in response to the President's Proclamation. How is this fact compatible with the existence in Kentucky of any loyalty to the Union, or any desire to preserve it?

Not being able to get any satisfactory answer to the question, a judgment in most cases unfavorable to the existence of any reliable Union sentiment in Kentucky, has been formed. Let us, in the abundant charity of our hearts, and out of sincere respect to the memory of Henry Clay, the noblest champion of the Union in his day and generation, see whether we cannot find many strong reasons for extenuating the sentiments that prevail in Kentucky, and for supposing that her people, after all, will show a brilliant and may be bloody record of heroic service, *in and for the Union!*

The President is the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States. In that capacity he has the right to call for such armed force from the militia of the country as may be necessary to secure obedience to the laws. In this view of the matter, Kentucky is wrong in not responding to the requisition for volunteers that has been made. But has Kentucky no excuse of an overpowering character to justify this default? Her best citizens claim that *she has;* and as a loyal people, intelligent in all things appertaining to the dangers that threaten their Government and their liberties, they claim the ultimate right of acting in the crisis, *entirely in harmony with the spirit of the President's purpose*, though not according to the forms of his action. The President desires a military force to preserve the Union, and enforce the Federal laws in all the States. He calls on Kentucky for a portion. Kentuckians reply: "Kentucky herself is threatened with revolution and secession. If we organize volunteers, and march to enforce the Federal laws in South Carolina, Kentucky herself will thereupon be wrested from the Union, and the rebellion that the President intends to suppress, will only become the more gigantic."

In the presence of this danger which the Union men of Kentucky have found to exist, they have adopted a policy and styled it, very unhappily, an "armed neutrality." They have done themselves and a sound position much harm by this phrase. Every patriot of intelligence knows that there can be no honest neutrality when his Government is threatened with overthrow. Kentuckians themselves will frankly admit this truth. But we hold, and they should hold, that they are *not* "armed neutrals" in this contest. *They are for the Union.* They are struggling manfully, as fighting and, perhaps soon they will be as dying men, *to keep Kentucky in the Union.* They are engaged daily in a hand to hand conflict with desperate enemies of the Union, who are there in their midst, and of their own household. The Secessionists of Kentucky are multitudinous and powerful. They are in deadly hostility to the Government of the United States. They are shielded by the continued connection of Kentucky with the Union from Federal repression, and thus carry on with impunity their treasonable designs to withdraw their State from its allegiance.

It is in view of this complication that the true patriots of Kentucky say to the President: "We have no men to send abroad to save the Union. *The Union is in danger at home, and it is all we can do to preserve our own State under the ægis of its glorious banner.* Let us alone. Send no men to us, and take none from us. We will fight our battle for the Union at home, and though the enemies that assail it be many and strong, by God's help we will give a good account of them. We will either save Kentucky in the noble bonds in which our fathers placed her, or we will lay down our lives in the attempt."

The evidences before us lead us to believe that this is the position the true men of Kentucky take before the world. It is honorable and heroic. It may involve them in a fearful contest of arms with their own kindred and about their own hearthstones. But they accept the position and all the dread responsibilities it may bring; and therein they prove now, as once before in their history, that their inherent devotion to the Constitution and laws is equal to the resistance of every form of revolution. Let us, therefore, grant to the Union men of Kentucky their request. The United States Government have no occasion to use that State as a theatre in the war. If her gallant citizens and soldiery shall preserve Kentucky to the Union, in the midst of fierce foes within and without that assail her integrity, will they not have done their part in the great battle for the Constitution that is raging?

The Contest of Arms in Western Virginia.

It looks not at all unlikely now that the first conflict in the field in the civil war that impends will occur in Western Virginia, and between the loyal Union citizens of Virginia and the Secessionists who are trying to revolutionize the State. The spirit of resistance to the decree of secession is spreading rapidly and widely in the West. Already have large and enthusiastic meetings been held in Morgantown, Wheeling, Wellsburgh, Cameron, Moundsville, Berwood, New-Martinsburgh, Fairmont, Grafton, and other important central towns of Northwestern Virginia, by which resolutions have been passed, declaring the purpose of determined and undying opposition to the attempted withdrawal of Virginia from the Union.

The patriots of Western Virginia deny that they are Secessionists, in any sense of the word. They uphold the Constitution of the State of Virginia, and they maintain the duty of the State to remain in the Union. They pronounce against the action of the citizens of Eastern Virginia as revolutionary—and dismiss them as Secessionists who have forfeited all claim to the Government of the State. Standing on this solid ground, the loyal citizens of Western Virginia mean to adhere to the Federal Union, as an independent State in it, while the Secessionists will be cut off as rebels against the State Government, and no longer entitled to the name of the State.

This position astounds the Revolutionists of Richmond and the few adherents they have in the West. These latter have already published the State law against treason, and threatened to hang Hon. John S. Carlisle, Frank Pierpont and other popular Union leaders of the West. But the Union men retort bravely and defiantly. They say that they have the men and the means to defy the Richmond Government. The *Western Virginian*, published at Grafton, only four days since, alludes to these threats, and says:

> "From present indications, this contest is not to be one of words, of reason, of votes; but there is some reason to fear (if any one does *fear* it) that we are to be forced into *a contest of bayonets*. We need not, therefore, blink the issue. *We are ready to meet it.*"

And the *Virginian*, in an article equally clear and bold, publishes the United States law of treason, and warns those who threaten the Union men of Western Virginia with violence, that "*they* are the ones that will be hung!"

On Monday next, the yeomanry of Northwest Virginia meet at Wheeling, in general Convention, to declare in a formal mode their allegiance to the Union—to repudiate the rule of the Richmond Secessionists, and to take steps to enforce laws against all who attempt to change the relations of the State to the Federal Union. Then we shall have a blow struck, and Virginia dismembered.

Was the Victory Bloodless?

The following is an extract from a private letter received yesterday by a gentleman in this City from a friend in Rochester:

> "William Robb, son of John Robb, on Pratt-street, has just come home from Charleston. He was pressed into the service of the rebels, and was in Fort Moultrie during the bombardment of Fort Sumter, escaping in the hold of a vessel in the confusion after Anderson evacuated the fort. *He says the rebels lost a great many lives, an' that a hundred fell in Moultrie at the first fire from Fort Sumter.*"

From various other quarters come similar statements, though we believe that as yet, no person, of known character and standing, has under his own signature and of his personal knowledge made these assertions. All the statements are at second or third hand, except in one or two instances. The captain of a schooner from Charleston, for example, asserted on his arrival here, that during the first night after the bombardment, a hundred and sixty dead bodies were carried across his deck. This, however, was at once flatly contradicted by the mate of the same vessel, who declared that nothing of the kind took place.

It seems almost incredible, we are aware, that Fort Sumter should fire upon the surrounding forts and batteries for thirty-three hours, without causing some loss of life. But it is proved to be not impossible, by the fact that Fort Sumter did actually sustain a far heavier fire from *ten times* as many guns, for the same length of time, and yet not a life was lost. Fort Sumter, to be sure, was better protected than the other forts, but this protection was by no means perfect.

One of the officers in Fort Sumter mentioned to us a circumstance which may render the reported escape of the rebels less remarkable. He states that whenever Fort Sumter opened upon a battery, that battery never replied. The men serving it went to another:—and the batteries were so numerous as to render this easy, because Fort Sumter, for lack of men, could attack but one or two at a time.

We confess it seems to us incredible that, if there was the reported loss of life, it should have been denied by the authorities, and concealed from the people of the South. If men were killed, at least thousands of survivors must have *known* the fact. How is it possible to impose silence upon so many persons,—and upon the relatives of the victims? How, in face of so many witnesses, would the Governor of the State, the President of the Confederacy, and all the other authorities, high and low, *dare* to assert that no life was lost, and that the victory was bloodless? They would be liable at any moment to be flatly contradicted from a thousand quarters. Besides, what have they to gain by such a falsehood? It can have no effect upon the North, while at the South its detection would be certain to arouse the most intense indignation among the people whom they had sought to deceive.

We confess that amidst the conflicting improbabilities of the case, we are inclined to believe the original reports,—and that no lives were lost. As yet we have certainly seen no evidence that seems conclusive on the other side.

Born out of Due Season.—The Secessionists not only deny the facts of history, as they exist in the recorded page, but they manufacture both biography and history whenever the fabrication will serve their purpose. An effort in the former line appears in a paragraph before us, in a secession paper of commendable fierceness and average intelligence. It is as follows:

> "Lieut. Andrew Jackson, late of the U. S. Cavalry, *a grandson of Old Hickory*, was in Memphis on the 25th inst., on his way to Montgomery, to wield his sword in defence of Southern soil. Success to him!"

No doubt Old Hickory would, in his lifetime, have given a large share of his military and civic laurels to have had the truth of the above announcement possible. But he and his much-loved wife both reached their dying day under the belief that no heir of "their heart or home" had ever blessed their sight. But the Secessionists know better, and their more ignorant followers will be much encouraged, no doubt, by the knowledge that a grandson of Gen. Jackson is fighting in their armies.

The Spirit of the Age.

Whoever supposes that the conflict now waging in these States, is peculiar to this side of the Atlantic, or to this Continent, or that it was contingent upon, or the result of the late Presidential election, makes a very great mistake. A reference to the history of the last few decades will show that the universal drift all over the civilized world has been towards liberalism, towards the breaking up of despotisms and the advancement of human rights. The genius and spirit of the age, moving all over the face of the earth, points to the amelioration of the condition of the great masses,—the millions who do the work and on whose shoulders rest the ultimate burthens of Government. England, the most enlightened and liberal of monarchies, has been and still is engaged in extending the privileges and promoting the interests of her working classes. She is now dealing with the great questions of universal suffrage, the reduction of her pension lists, the diffusion of education and the elevation of her masses. France, though under the dictation of a single will—a dictation based upon the immense popularity of the man who wields it—is still, in her theory of government and constitutional enactments, making long strides in a career of liberalism. Prussia, by the adoption of the *habeas corpus*, the trial by jury, and her system of free education—all the results of a generation—has moved a vast way forward. In Russia, the system of serfdom has fallen before the march of liberalism. Austria has been compelled to grant a Constitution, comparatively liberal in its guarantees, to her empire and her provinces. In Italy, the great world-movement has culminated in revolution and the regeneration of a people. All over Europe is sounding the note of preparation for new movements in favor of liberalism. Underlying and impelling forward this current of events, is the great fact of a constant struggle between popular rights and despotic sway,—a struggle that has been going on for decades, kept alive and strengthened by the genius and spirit of the age in which we live. Even in Mexico, that unhappy country, given over almost to anarchy, plundered by demagogues and deluded by a bigoted and corrupt priesthood, we can trace the spirit of liberalism, striving for the emancipation of the millions, the enlightening and upbuilding of the masses who work.

In this country the conflict is intensified, because here, more than anywhere else in the wide world, is the difference between the opposing forces more distinctly marked, more deeply appreciated, and in more immediate contact. On the one hand is an educated enlightened freedom that verges upon license, and on the other hand a despotism, in theory at least, whatever its practical workings may be, the mightiest and meanest that the sun or the stars ever shone upon. These two everlasting antagonisms have been approaching each other for half a century, and are at last standing face to face, with all their passions aroused, and their blood up. The two systems of civilization so antipode in everything are in immediate collision. The one recognizing in all men, of whatever race, lineage or color, inalienable rights as men, conceding to all the free enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, regarding these great truths not as rhetorical abstractions, but as articles of living faith. The other, based upon the liberty and domination of one race, sustained by the degradation and enslaving of another; having for its leading axiom freedom for the white man—Slavery for the black. A struggle for supremacy between these systems was inevitable. Sooner or later, if they continued to exist, it was sure to come. The fathers of the Republic saw it looming in the distance. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, all the great and wise men of our heroic age saw it, and trembled for their country when it should come. They hoped for its avoidance through the voluntary action of the States. They looked to emancipation, through the agency of the State sovereignties, as the only means of averting an ultimate conflict which would convulse to its centre the Government they founded, if it did not upheave it from its deep foundations.

Who was right or who wrong, who may be guilty or who innocent of the immediate causes which precipitated this conflict upon us, it is bootless now to inquire. The evil time dreaded by our fathers is present with us, and we must meet it as best we may. One great fact is, however, patent to the world, and it should cheer us to the performance of all our duty. We of the Free States are everywhere loyal to the Constitution—true to the Union. In no spot or corner of any of the seventeen States where Slavery does not exist is there an apologist for secession, an upholder of rebellion or revolution. Whatever there is of disloyalty to the Constitution—whatever of conspiracy against the Union—whatever of the spirit of rebellion against the Republic, looking to its dismemberment, or seeking its overthrow—is to be found only south of the line that separates the Free from the Slave States.

The struggle, however, is not, on the part of the North, for the overthrow of Slavery. It is not a war for emancipation. It is not an attack upon the institutions of the South. With Slavery in the States the North has nothing to do—claims no right to interfere, and will not voluntarily interfere with it there. But the North, the East and the West will defend the Constitution,—will uphold the Union. The millions of the Free States have resolved that this Republic shall not be overthrown. The march of armies is not promotive of the safety of Slavery, and if, as an incident to this struggle forced upon the loyal States, the institution shall perish, so be it. We are drifting upon the currents of a destiny under the control of a power higher than human agencies. The path of duty is plain, and we must follow it out, wherever it may lead, or whatever the end may be. If the mad spirit which precipitated this conflict shall perish before the march of Liberalism, and the cause of our troubles be swept away by the onward movement of the age—a movement which we cannot control and do not choose to resist, be it so! We shall indulge in no regrets, be troubled with no compunctious visitings, for the responsibility will not rest with us.

Effects of the War.—Volunteering has had a sad effect on many poor families in the City—their homes being broken up and the children left adrift. Numbers of these little creatures are coming to the News Boys' Lodging House and the Children's Aid Society, while the means of these charitable institutions are exceedingly straitened by the times, and they are not able to do as much as they would desire for them. Why can not some of the funds collected for the families of the Volunteers be appropriated to the children of these brave fellows, through these existing Societies?

Shot-Proof Batteries for Gun-Boats.

While there is no satisfactory evidence that iron or steel-clad ships are a failure, it may be wise for our Government to avail itself of the facts elicited by costly European experiments, before undertaking the construction of a mailed fleet, if not to postpone all great expenditures in this directioon, until *La Gloire*, *The Warrior*, &c., have experienced some heavy weather and Armstrong projectiles. To this end, this Government should send abroad one or two competent engineers, who are familiar with the subject and the men, to make a detailed, specific and practical report, rather than to rely on foreign newspaper gossip and discussion, the best data we now have.

But it does not follow that exploding shells and flying splinters must necessarily be faced by every man on a fighting ship. Because an entire hull is not proof against all manner of projectiles, it does not ensue, as a matter of course, that no protection whatever can or should be provided against the most destructive and terrible enginery of modern warfare—heavy shells, hot shot, molten metal, and the crashing splinters of wooden walls. It is generally admitted that gun-boats—fast steam vessels of 150 to 500 tons, carrying one or two heavy guns—are the most convenient and effective war ships for the purposes of blockade and ocean-police. Our fleet of sloops and frigates is not large, nor can it be rapidly increased, nor are their broadsides demanded by the exegencies of this occasion; heavy projectiles at long range all along our coast—the same number of guns *distributed*, is what we absolutely require, and the gun-boats to carry them are just the only vessels we can get at short notice, except a few passenger steamers razeed and armed, and not war-ships after all. But whatever war vessels we have, especially passenger steamers and gun-boats, their chief peril is, not that they will be sunk by such enemies as they will be likely to encounter, but that the gunners and crew will be slaughtered by shells, splinters and molten iron—especially shells. The guns of boats and razeed passenger steamers must be served on deck, in the very place where the lucky shot of a pirate or an armed trader may take most deadly effect, not to speak of rifle-balls, in close quarters. In this way, a small fleet of the enemy may force a passage into a port partially blockaded—and we have not ships enough to thoroughly blockade all of them—the light metal of a pirate or trader absolutely conquering a heavy-metalled gun-boat; not by disabling the boat, but by killing off the men; not by sinking the blockading vessel with long-range projectiles, for these are not the fighting materials of such craft—but by disabling so many of its gunners with shells, and perhaps with rifle-shot, that its heavy and otherwise deadly guns are of no avail. Suppose, now, that the gunners of the Government vessel were protected from shells, molten metal and rifle balls by an iron covering—a small fort on deck; its one or two powerful guns, at close quarters, or at long range, as the case might be, could hold a whole battery of shells and rifles at bay. A hail-storm of such metal as pirates and traders are armed with, would not for a moment prevent the regular and deadly fire of the big gun in the iron-shielded gunboat. This is only one of the many instances in which such armor would be of the highest importance; indeed, what improvement, at any time, especially in view of the terribly destructive missiles of modern times, can be so indispensible as protecting the fighting *men.* Of what avail are rifled cannon and improved projectiles, when the *gunners* are shot down and cut up with such certainty that skillful manœuvering and personal courage can furnish no adequate defence?

Here, then, is an improvement that can be immediately put in practice, at small cost, without delay, upon ships now in service, in time for present emergencies. A mailed *ship* may turn out a bad sailer or abortive in some indispensable detail, but gunners will hardly be more exposed inside of a thick iron covering than on the open deck. *If* an Armstrong projectile, properly aimed, strikes such a covering at an angle and range that will break it, somobody might get hurt. This may be an excellent argument—it is the only one—against the invention. But such shots as we are likely to receive, fired from the ports or deck of a steamer, and striking a covoring or shield *inclined* to an angle of 30 to 50 degrees, will invariably glance off, and hurt nobody. Even a thinner shield will eftually shed rifle-balls and shells of all kinds, and their splinters. Capt. Coles, of the British Navy, has proposed such a shield, and his plan is generally indorsed, even by men who have no confidence in mailed ship-sides. He proposes a conical covering of say three-inch or four-inch plates, joined so strongly, as they may be in this case, that all parts are equally solid, and large enough to cover one gun, or two guns lying side by side. The whole shield is trained or turned with the guns, and the ammunition is passed up from beneath. Within this small, but shot-proof casing, a breach-loading gun may blaze away at an enemy without risking the life of a single gunner,—not at long range merely, but in close quarters. It can fire grape into a boarding party ten feet off, if it comes to that. A modification of this apparatus could be employed with ordinary guns, and, what is more important to us, furnished at short notice. So simple and obviously useful an apparatus as this is certainly worth an immediate trial, and we earnestly recommend its consideration to the proper department.

Subscribers to the Southern Loan.—We find the following in a recent number of the Mobile *Advertiser:*

> Demopolis, April 26, 1861.
>
> Two negroes of Marengo have taken nine hundred dollars of the Confederate Loan. Peter, the property of Mrs. Ann Tabbert, and a blacksmith at Spring Hill, took four hundred dollars; and the foreman of A. Hatch, Esq., on his plantation at Arcola, took five hundred dollars. *Some of our most wealthy planters have not taken a dollar, and others that are able to take thousands have only subscribed from $50 to $100.* Shame on the patriotism of our wealthy men, that the negroes should be more patriotic than they.
>
> Yours, B.

This is a sad state of things, to be sure. When a man who don't own himself, will contribute more money to perpetuate his bondage than the man who owns him, things must have become "checkered." But the truth is, secession reverses all the ordinary rules of human conduct, and we shall probably bye-and-bye behold the singular spectacle, of the slaves fighting against their masters for trying to set them free. At all events, we shall be very likely to see such announcements in the Southern papers.

The complaint which the letter quoted abov makes of the backwardness of wealthy planters in taking the loan, is somewhat significant. We have not the slightest doubt of its truth. Indeed we have very little doubt that three-fourths of the wealthiest planters in the South would infinitely prefer that the Union should be maintained.

The Camp at Cairo.

On the 2d inst., there were at Cairo 5,250 troops, 30 pieces of cannon, and a full supply of ammunition. The cannon were planted and well protected. The preparations for defence were complete, and no fears entertained of any successful assault. The excitement had very much subsided, owing to the consciousness of security. The feeling at Paducah and Columbus, Ky., the points from which an attack was threatened, was also said to be more reasonable and pacific.

The Louisville *Journal*, the heroic defender of the Union in Kentucky, contains a manly and able vindication of the right of the United States Government to institute the camp at Cairo to intercept all articles contraband of war floating on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and destined for the Confederate States. A petition is in circulation in Louisville and elsewhere, a copy of which was published in yesterday's Times, and it is getting signatures by tens of thousands, calling on Gov. Magoffin to forbid by proclamation all attempts to organize a military force on the soil of Kentucky to attack the camp at Cairo. It is proper to be known that all the volunteers at Cairo have been regularly mustered into the United States service, and the encampment is regularly one of the United States Government.

We apprehended for a time that the madcap Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, of Tennessee, who is in charge of the Memphis division of the Military of that State, might precipitate a conflict at Cairo, in which Kentucky would be involved; but the indications from Kentucky are so very favorable to the Union cause, that we think that danger well nigh passed.

It Don't Work.

The plan suggested by the Governor of Georgia for replenishing the Treasury of the C. S. A., does not seem to be very successful. It will be recollected that he suggests to Southern debtors to repudiate their debts owing by them to Northern merchants and banks, and to invest the amount in the loan of the new Confederation, to be paid back to them when peace shall be restored. The Georgia debtor is entirely satisfied with the suggestion, so far as repudiation is concerned. He is altogether pleased with that, but the other idea of investing in C. S. A. stock is not quite so clear to him. He naturally asks what *he* is to gain by that. He has no objection to being dishonest for a consideration, but he is not so patriotically knavish as to play the scoundrel for the good of the State. Besides, he shrewdly asks, if he is thus invited to repudiate for the good of the State, why may not the State repudiate for its own benefit? Then again he inquires whether, when the war shall be over, and forced loans and taxation shall leave anything in his hands to be reached by execution, his creditor may not compel him to pay whether he will or not? If this question shall be answered in the affirmative, then the inquiry suggests itself, whether it is not a good deal easier to invest money in Southern stocks than to realize anything from the investment? On the whole, while there is plenty of refusal to pay on the part of the Southern debtors, we do not hear of their making any very extensive investments in C. S. A. stocks—wherefrom we infer that repudiation is more popular than patriotism down South.

Washington in Danger!

Such was the import of certain telegraphic dispatches that passed, on Monday, between Messrs. Dix, Wadsworth and Draper, and Gov. Morgan; and which have got into the papers. We cannot conceive that there is any serious cause of alarm at Washington from a *foreign* force. How could any army be marched up and thrown across the Potomac, all the crossings and approaches being commanded on this side, in strength great enough to endanger Washington, and their advance not be known to so sagacious and prudent a General as Winfield Scott, until the very last month, when the telegraph has to be implored to fetch means of rescue? It does not look at all reasonable, and we await developments.

President Davis admits that he has sent 16,000 troops to Virginia. Virginia and North Carolina, perhaps, can swell that number by 12,000 more—making 28,000 in all now somewhere in Virginia. Perhaps they have began to move towards the line of the Potomac. Most likely they have. But that does not imply that they will take it. It is quite too late for such a *coup de main*, or ought to be. This spasmodic warfare is becoming a nuisance.

To our Subscribers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

What is the reason that the subscribers of your valuable paper do not get served as early as formerly? The writer knows of about a dozen parties, who have taken the Times from the commencement of its publication, but never had so much trouble about the delivery of the same. If your press is not large enough to supply the wants, you ought to get another one, or an additional one, but by all means I advise you to hurry up, and not be behindhand with publication of morning papers.

People now-a-days are too anxious to read the daily transaction of general affairs.

Hoping you will accept these lines in good spirit, I remain, yours truly, AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

We are obliged to our correspondent for his interest in the Times. We are perfectly aware of the lateness of its delivery, and of the necessity of applying a remedy;—and if he and our other friends will have patience with us a few weeks longer, we hope to be able to remove every cause of complaint.

The *reason* of its lateness is simply this:—our circulation has *doubled* within three months. We print now nearly 80,000 papers every day,—and although we have two of Hoe's largest and swiftest lightning presses, they are inadequate to the work so suddenly thrown upon them.

We are preparing to *stereotype* our forms,—so that we can run two presses upon the same pages at the same time;—and preparations for doing this are pushed forward with all possible rapidity. After the first of next month we hope to be able to deliver the Times at as early an hour as any one can desire;—and meantime we must ask the indulgence of our subscribers, promising, however, to do the best we can.

Obituary.

We regret to be obliged to record the death of Wm. P. Clawson, who has been Foreman in the Press-room of the Times since the day it was started. He died yesterday morning, at his residence in Fourth-street, after a severe illness of about ten days. He was a man of marked energy of character, an excellent workman, devoted to his business, and faithful and trustworthy in all the relations of life. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss. His funeral will take place at his late residence No. 6 Fourth-street, on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Arrest of one of ex-Marshal Rynders' Deputies—The Escape of Capt. Latham.—Marshal Murray, yesterday, secured the arrest of John Colligan, the ex-Deputy Marshal under Rynders, for permitting Capt. Latham, of the slave bark *Cora*, who was committed to the Tombs for trial as a slaver, to escape. It will be recollected that the Captain escaped while Colligan was ostensibly trying on a suit of clothes at the Brooks Brothers, on his recommendation. It was suspected at the time that the escape of the Captain was not unexpected by Colligan, and his voluntary absence from the City strengthened the suspicion, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. A few days since the Marshal was informed that Colligan might possibly be found around the docks of the lower part of the City, and he determined to arrest him. On examination, it was found that an ex-Deputy had the warrant in his possession, and that any attempt to get that warrant would again cause the absence of Colligan. The Marshal therefore had a duplicate warrant issued, which was placed in the hands of the Harbor Police, who yesterday morning found Mr. Colligan, and he was rendered up to the Marshal and justice. He was committed to the Tombs for examination.

Charge of Mutiny and Revolt against a Black Crew.—Capt. Henry O. Winsor, of the New-York ship *Challenger*, just arrived from Liverpool, whence she sailed April 7, yesterday caused the arrest of Thomas Jones and twelve others—all colored—of his crew, upon a charge of mutiny and revolt. The first disturbance occurred on or about the 9th of April, and the second about the 23d of the same month. They were all shipped in Liverpool, and most of them are apparently natives of the West Indies. Refusal to do duty, causing a large loss of sails during heavy weather, insolent and mutinous conduct towards the officers, intimidation of the captain when reprimanding one of the leaders, and drawing knives upon the second mate and captain, and wounding the latter in his hands, are the charges preferred. Several of the leaders appeared with wounded heads, inflicted during a fight on board. Examination on Thursday, before Mr. White.

Death from Hydrophobia.—Frederick Kaiser, a child five years old, died on Tuesday at the residence of his parents, No. 26 West Houston-st., from hydrophobia, caused by the bite of a small dog. It appears that about a month ago, the child found the dog in the street, and coaxed it home with him; while playing with, the animal bit him in the cheek, after which it ran away and was not again seen. Shortly afterwards the child was taken ill, and within a few days was attacked with violent spasms, which continued at intervals until his death. Coroner Gamble was notified, and will hold an inquest in the case to-day.

Cricketers' Annual Convention.—This Convention met, on Monday night, at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. Six Philadelphia Clubs and four New York Clubs were represented, and Mr. J. S. Fisher elected President, and Mr. T. M. Hall Secretary. Committees were appointed with power to arrange for playing the annual cricket matches—United States *vs.* Canada; and English *vs.* Americans. Some other routine business was transacted, when the Convention adjourned, to meet in New-York on the first Monday in May, 1862.

Flag Raising at Columbia College.—Yesterday at 1 P. M. a handsome American flag was raised over Columbia College Grammar School, No. 327 Fourth-avenue, by Dr. Chas. Anthon, the Rector, Prof. of Greek in the College. The affair was conducted with due ceremony, and when the noble banner reached the top of the staff, it was greeted with enthusiastic cheers by the students and crowd below.

Fire in Oliver-street.—Last evening, at 7½ o'clock, a fire was discovered in the stable attached to the brewery of Samuel Milbanks & Son, on Oliver-street. The origin of the fire is unknown. It was soon extinguished. The damage to the building and stock, including a valuable horse which was suffocated, is estimated to be about $300—fully covered by insurance.

New-York Historical Society.—A meeting was held at the Society's rooms last evening, when Prof. W. Wright Hawks, of Trinity College, Hartford, read a paper on Maj. Gen. Alexander McDougall, written by George McWhorter, Esq., of Oswego.

Children's Aid Society.—Mr. H. Friedgen left this afternoon for the West, with a company of about fifty children, of the same destitute and homeless class which the above Society has made the general objects of its care.

The Anniversaries.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CHRISTIAN UNION.

The Twelfth Anniversary of the American and Foreign Christian Union was held in Irving Hall, yesterday morning, Rev. Dr. T. De Witt presiding. The exercises commenced with a hymn, selections from the Bible were read, and a prayer offered, after which Rev. Dr. Campbell read the Treasurer's report, which showed a balance on hand of $1,487 71.

The annual report, which followed, was read by Rev. Dr. Bayard. Opening with a passage of Scripture expressive of reliance in Providence, a trust in future Divine support, it speaks deploringly of the death of Prof. Goodrich, of New-Haven, one of the Society's Vice Presidents, and of the resignation of the late Secretary, Rev. Dr. Fairchild. Then coming to financial matters, the report showed the amount of receipts for the past twelve months to be $60,569 82, an increase over those of the preceding year of $168 95. The expenditures were $59,082 05. The report then goes into a short history of the Society, from its foundation to the present time, and speaks encouragingly of the prospective harvest to be gathered in by the Society's missionary laborers in foreign fields—especial reference being had to the good work now going on, and to be indefinitely promoted in Italy, France and South America.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Todd, seconded by Rev. Dr. Hague, the reports were received and adopted. The following resolutions were offered (Dr. Tayeor seconding,) by Rev. Dr. Willetts:

1. *Resolved*, That, rejoicing in company with all the friends of religious and civil freedom, in the marvellous successes which have rewarded the patient hopes and struggles of Italian patriotism within the past year, it becomes us devoutly to recognize in them the gracious answer to earnest and faithful prayer, for the removal of the formidable obstacles presented by priestcraft and despotism, to the spread of the Gospel in the Italian peninsula.

2. *Resolved*, That this Society, as one of the agencies raised up for such a time as the present, would accept with humility and gratitude the new and holy trust committed to it, to enter upon the opening fields of emancipated Italy, and plant the banner of a pure faith by the side of the banner of civil freedom.

3. *Resolved*, That, watching with the deepest interest the present "distress of nations," and pressed out of measure with sorrow and apprehension for our own beloved land, now the scene of a vital struggle, we feel ourselves but the more urgently constrained to persevere in every endeavor to make known that Gospel which is our only and sufficient consolation under the heaviest afflictions.

4. *Resolved*, That the undiminished support extended to this Society, during the past year of great financial embarrassment, should encourage its managers to go forward to the occupation of the promising and important fields of missionary labor now inviting their efforts in Brazil, New Granada, and other South American countries; in France, Italy, Spain, Ireland, Sweden, and other European countries; in Canada and Central America, upon our own continent.

5. *Resolved*, That the unlooked-for coöperation of many of the leading minds of the French Empire in the advocacy of the great principles which our Protestant brethren there are set to defend, is one among the many hopeful indications of the widening influence of Gospel truth in that land, consecrated by the blood of so many faithful witnesses, to be the heritage of Christ and his saints.

Dr. Willetts spoke on the resolutions with much pious and patriotic fervor, and elicited considerable enthusiasm and applause from his audience. Dr. Bacon then delivered an appropriate address, another hymn was sung, another address was delivered by Rev. Pastor Fisch, and the meeting closed with a final hymn and benediction. The Society subsequently resolved itself into a Business Committee, and proceeded with the transaction of general details pertaining to the proper direction and advancement of the objects for which it is instituted.

THE MISSION SABBATH SCHOOLS.

Mission Schools Nos. 2, 83, 98, 157, 169, 176, 186 and 209, under charge of Prof. J. H. Leverdge, held their Anniversary at Irving Hall during the afternoon and evening of yesterday. Some 1,800 children were present, each wearing a badge to show the school to which they belonged. The *ensemble* was charming. The stage was decorated with two splendid banners, supported on each side by four national flags. The exercises included singing, prayers and addresses, by Rev S. B. S. Bissell, Rev. Mr. Northrup and R. G Pardee. Every patriotic remark was greeted by a whirlwind of applause. The singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" closed the afternoon exercises.

In the evening the house was densely crowded, and the exercises were of a most interesting character. Rev. Dr. Ferris made the opening address, in which he alluded to the forty-seven years in which these schools had been in existence, and the good they had accomplished in that time.

The corresponding secretary's report gives the following statistics: Schools now in the Union, 216; pupils taught during the year, 69,500; pupils in regular attendance, 47,400; pupils of no particular denomination, 42,000; teachers in schools, 5,250; mission schools, about 70; colored people in schools, 1,200; pupils in adult Bible classes, 4,300; pupils in infant classes, 12,000; conversions during the year, about 400; volumes in the library, 92,000; amount of collections in the schools for benevolent purposes during the year, $18,000.

Addresses were delivered by Rev. H. C. Fish, of Newark; Rev. Mr. Goss and Rev. Stephen H. Tyng. All allusions to the flag of the country were loudly applauded. The singing of the audience was, however, the feature of the evening. The exercises were kept up to a late hour.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The first anniversary of the Baptist Sunday-school Union was held at the Cooper Institute yesterday afternoon. An immense audience was present, of whom a large proportion were ladies. The exercises were of unusual interest, and consisted of addresses by Rev. Wm. S. Clapp and J. L. Hodge, prayer by Rev. Charles G. Somers, and singing by the children. There were 26 schools represented, making an aggregate of 2,000 children. Every allusion to the present state of the country by any of the speakers, was the signal for loud cheering on the part of the audience. A most earnest feeling was manifested. The hall was draped with flags and banners. The singing of the Star Spangled Banner by the whole audience closed the exercises for the afternoon.

The evening exercises were held at the Twenty-fifth-street Baptist Church, where addresses were delivered by A. H. Burlingham, of this City, and J. W. Smith, of Philadelphia. A good account was given of the progress of the Baptist Sunday Schools. The receipts for the year were $541 67, and the expenditures $497 04.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year: *President*—Charles T. Godwin. *Vice Presidents*—Wm. D. Murphy, C. W. Thomas, F. Remington. *Corresponding Secretary*—Samuel T. Hillman. *Recording Secretary*—A. T. Mason.

GENERAL SYNOD SABBATH-SCHOOL UNION.

The scholars, belonging to several schools under the jurisdiction of the General Synod, met in the Reformed Dutch Church, on the corner of Madison and Gouverneur streets, yesterday afternoon, and celebrated their annual reunion in an exceedingly agreeable manner. Some very good music was given by the children, prayer was offered, and Rev. Elbert S. Porter, D. D., Rev. Dr. Gillette, and Rev. H. A. Friedel were upon the list of speakers. The church was well filled by members of its regular congregation, the friends of the children, and by many of the strangers so plentiful in the City at this particular season.

Obsequies of Bishop Onderdonk.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES AT TRINITY CHURCH—EULOGIUM OF THE DECEASED—CROWDS VIEWING THE BODY.

The solemnities attendant upon the obsequies of the late Bishop Onderdonk were witnessed by thousands who crowded Trinity Church yesterday afternoon. The interior of the edifice was appropriately draped for the occasion—the altar, the stalls of the choristers, the pulpit, the eagle lectern, the reredos, the credence tables, the organ and the ornaments being shrouded in mourning. The chancel and the body of the Church were filled with the clergy of this and neighboring dioceses—no less than several hundred of that reverend body being present in full canonicals. Bishop Potter, Bishop Odenheimer, of New-Jersey, Rev. Drs. Vinton, Tyng, Hawks, Higbee, Morgan, and Rev. Mr. Ogilby, were comprised in the number. So great was the anxiety to witness the impressive services that the steps of the chancel and of the pulpit, and even the seats reserved for the clergy, were occupied by spectators, the greater proportion of whom were ladies.

The services were conducted with imposing solemnity. The reception of the coffin, upon which were wreaths and crosses of evergreens and immortelles, the measured utterances of the officiating clergy, the slow cadences of the choristers, the sad procession of the mourners, the depositing of the body in the chancel, the chanting of the psalm, the reading of the lesson, the fervid prayer—all combined to render the occasion memorable in the annals of the Church.

The pall-bearers were as follows:

Rev. Dr. Berrian,
Rev. Dr. Creighton,
Rev. Dr. Brown,
Rev. Dr. Cutler,
Rev. Dr. Price,
Rev. Mr. Gallaudet,
Rt. Rev. Bishop Southgate,
Rev. Mr. Mallaby,
Rev. Dr. Seabury,
Rev. W. L. Johnson,
Rev. J. J. Tucker,
Rev. Mr. Draper.

After the reading of the Lesson by Rev. Dr. Higbee, Rev. Dr. Vinton, Rector of Trinity Church, read the resolutions which had been adopted by the Standing Committee of the Diocese, expressive of the highest appreciation of the virtues of deceased, and speaking of his sentence as "believed by many to be of doubtful" necessity. Dr. Vinton also read resolutions which had been adopted by members of the Diocese, clergy and laity, assembled at Trinity Church on Monday; also, the resolutions of the Faculty of the Theological Seminary; likewise eulogistic of the deceased, and commending his example to Christian men. Dr. Vinton also alluded to resolutions that had been passed by the students of the Theological Seminary.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Seabury, who took for his text John 5; 35. "He was a burning and a shining light; and ye were willing for a season to rejoice in his light."

From this singularly appropriate text, Dr. Seabury preached a sermon highly eulogistic of Bishop Onderdonk, from the moment of his entrance upon the Ministry to the time of his death, dividing the Bishop's ministerial life into two portions: first, resolute action; and second, patient suffering, calling attention to the fact that although deposed from the Bishopric, Bishop Onderdonk was believed to be entirely innocent by six of his judges, and by all was admitted to be worthy of the Holy Communion. He made no unworthy confession, but always lived in the hope of being restored to the exercise of his holy office.

Dr. Seabury gave an interesting account of the administration of the communion to Bishop Onderdonk just previous to his death. The whole tenor of the narrative was to show that (as Dr. Vinton had announced) the Bishop died full of penitence for all the errors which he had committed, but still saying, "*With regard to those offences of which I have been accused, and for which I have been condemned, my conscience still acquits me as in the sight of God.*"

At the conclusion of the solemn Burial Service, conducted by Dr. Vinton, the vast audience was afforded an opportunity to view the placid countenance of the venerated prelate as he lay enshrouded in the habiliments of the grave. The anxiety to view the remains was very great, and the entire absence of police regulations to restrain the impatience of the eager thousands, in some measure marred the decorum due to the occasion.

The remains will be interred in Trinity Cemetery to-day, leaving Trinity Church at 10½ o'clock A. M. Carriages will be provided for those who wish to attend the remains to their last resting-place.

Board of Supervisors.

PROBABLE INCREASE OF THE POLICE FORCE—THE HARLEM BRIDGE NOT TO BE DISCONTINUED—THE PARK SELECTED AS A SITE FOR A NEW COURT-HOUSE—APPROPRIATIONS EXHAUSTED.

A resolution of inquiry addressed to the Police Commissioners and offered by Mr. Purdy, asking whether an increase of the force was necessary, was adopted.

The Harlem Bridge Commission, in reply to resolutions of the Board requesting a discontinuance of all public works where practicable, stated that the rebuilding of the bridge was a public necessity, and asked the Board to appropriate the amount inserted in the tax-levy.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Blunt, to take a plot of ground in the Park, fronting on Chambers-street, south of the "New Court-house," 320 by 200 feet, as a site for a new and commodious building for the use of the Courts, was adopted.

The Comptroller's monthly statement was accompanied by a communication, stating that, out of the appropriation of $6,000, only 23 cents was left, and out of the $25,000 for rebuilding Harlem Bridge, only $2,851 55 remained.

On motion of Mr. Purdy, the unexpended sum of $7,000, under the head of arrearages, was transferred to "advertising."

A resolution to appropriate $1,000 as the salary of a clerk appointed by Judge Barnard, in January last, was referred.

Several unimportant bills were ordered paid. Many reports correcting erroneous tax were presented, and the Board adjourned until next Tuesday, at 3 P. M.

Police Reports.

A POLICEMAN ASSAULTED BY ZOUAVES.

John Matthews, James Berryman, and John Kromet, members of Col. McChesney's Regiment of National Zouaves, were arrested on Monday afternoon, charged with having committed a felonious assault upon officer McArthur, of the Twenty-third Precinct. It appears that the officer recently arrested Matthews for disorderly conduct, thereby making him an enemy. On Monday afternoon, while McArthur was on duty in Eighty-sixth-street, Matthews commenced an assault upon him, being aided therein by Berryman and Kromet. The ruffians at length succeeded in wresting the officer's club from his grasp, and beating him terribly with it. McArthur obtained assistance eventually, and conveyed one of the ruffians to the station-house, but immediately after became insensible from the beating he had received. He remained unconscious throughout the night, and his attending physician pronounced his condition exceedingly critical. The other rowdies were subsequently arrested by officers of the Yorkville Police Court, and Justice Brownell locked them up for trial in default of $1,500 bail each.

A DEFAULTER IN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

It was reported, yesterday afternoon, that an officer of the Third Ward Police had absconded with upwards of $2,000, which he had obtained from various brokers to speculate with upon his fellow policemen. It appears that he was in the habit of borrowing money from the brokers and loaning it at high interest to policemen, who needed advances before their salaries became due, and receiving in payment orders for their salaries, which, at maturity, he would collect and pay over to the brokers. Recently, it seems, he borrowed over $2,000, and has disappeared with it. Active search is being made for him, but it is feared that he has left the City. Heretofore he has sustained a good reputation, and his name is withheld until it is positively ascertained that he has decamped.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

John Hawley, a laborer, was arrested yesterday, charged with attempting to pass a counterfeit $2 bill on the Union Bank, of Swanton Falls, Vermont, at the store of Charles Tool, No. 80 Catharine-street. Another of the counterfeits and $1 75 in change was found on his person. He was held to await examination.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Change of Time and Terminus on the Long Island Railroad.—The Long Island Railroad Company, having completed their extensive arrangements for their new terminus at Hunter's Point, will commence and terminate running at that point on Thursday next. The freight trains have already been changed, and the passenger trains will commence running on Thursday. On and after Friday, May 11, in accordance with the advertisement, passenger trains will take their departure from, and arrive at, the new depôt at Hunter's Point. The trains will leave as follows: Leave James-slip Ferry, New-York, 9 A. M. for Greenport; 12 M. for Syosset; 3:30 P. M. for Yaphank; 4:30 A. M. for Syosset; 5:30 P. M. for Farmingdale, and 4:30 for Jamaica.

Eighteenth Ward Election.—A special election was held in the 18th Ward last night, to fill the vacancy in the Board of Aldermen, occasioned by the resignation of Alderman Kalbfleisch, who is now Mayor of the City. The election resulted as follows:

Mr. Meeks (rep.) received 298 votes,
Mr. Maloney (dem.) received 325 votes.

Suicide.—A woman named Catherine Cavanaugh, residing at No. 535 Columbia-street, committed suicide, Monday night, by jumping from the window of her room to the street. She has been of unsound mind for some time past.

Amusements.

Winter Garden.—The burlesque of "Hiawatha" was revived here on Monday night, for the purpose of introducing Mr. Jefferson in a new part. Good acting made the piece—which is not brilliant—a success when it was first produced, and has given it a temporary vitality. Mr. Jefferson contrives to give point to the dullest language, and in several overwhelming *tours*, literally convulses the House. Mrs. John Wood has an opportunity to display herself to great advantage in a charming costume, and we need scarcely add, never loses an atom of her astonishing vivacity. The other parts are moderately well played. The piece will be repeated during the week, preceded by a farce called "Lend Me Five Shillings," in which Mr. Jefferson is immense.

Wallack's Theatre.—Boucicault's famous military drama, called "Jessie Brown," was revived here on Monday evening. It was originally brought out, it will be remembered, during the great Indian rebellion, when loyal troops were beleaguered and betrayed, even as they are now. The last scene has always been regarded as one of the finest military spectacles ever seen upon the stage, and as a military picture it is truly admirable. The cast includes the names of Mrs Hoey, Miss Morant, Mr. Lester, Mr. Pearson, &c., and the piece is of course well performed. The public should not fail to see "Jessie Brown."

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. N. B. Judd, Minister to Prussia; H. S. Bishop, of the United States Army; Dr. Holstead, of Massachusetts; John T. Tracey, of Chicago; Lieut. Packer, of the United States Navy; H. Farnam, of Chicago; L. S. Stevenson, of England; and W. C. Stevenson and Thos. Bell, of Canada, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hons. John P. Hale, of New-Hampshire; R. Franchot, of Chicago; J. N. Knapp, of Auburn, and C. H. Peaslee, of New-York, and T. K. Van Duzer, and K. A. Forsythe, of Newburgh, are at the Astor House.

Capt. J. J. Pinton, of the Spanish corvette *Bahiaua*; H. A. Dupont, of the U. S. Navy; W. Ricols, E. E. and M. F. Watson, of the U. S. Army; and C. C. Hoppen, of Illinois, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Dr. Potter, of the U. S. Navy; E. Kiddy, of the U. S. Army; and R. Eastman, and J. M. Questin, of West Point, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

C. Collinet, of Belgium; Elisha Colt, of Hartford; W. Appleton, Jr., of Boston, Johnston Livingston, of Tivoli; and Mrs. Benger, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House.

J. M. Mackie and lady, and Mrs. Ives, of Santa Cruz; and H. W. Kinsbury, of West Point, are at the Everett House.

The First Trot of the Season.—The season of 1861 was inaugurated yesterday afternoon, by a trot over the Fashion Course between two fast nags, belonging to well-known sporting men. The race was a well-contested one, but not of sufficient importance to merit detailed description. The following is a summary of it:

S. Crook's g. m. *Lady Suffolk*	1	1	1
D. Pfiffer's ch. g. *Newburg*	2	2	2

Time—2:44; 2:46¾; 2:44¼.

(Advertisement.)

Brandreth's Pills

Purify the Blood.

Thus they remove all impurity from the spleen, liver and alimentary canal,

AND ARE A VALUABLE REMEDY

In every derangement of the head and stomach; thus they cure dyspepsia and nervous affections, thus easing the oppressed and care-worn, and making them lively and happy. Sold at

No. 294 Canal-street,
No. 4 Union-square,

And by all dealers.

(Advertisement.)

Prices of English Carpeting Reduced!—A great opportunity now offered for bargains in new Spring carpeting; English medalion and velvet carpets, 6 4 wide; Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpeting, rugs, mats, matting, window shades, table and piano covers, druggets, stair carpets and rods, Dutch carpeting, &c., displayed in the spacious salesrooms at Hiram Anderson's, No. 99 Bowery. Housekeepers and carpet-buyers are invited to call.

(Advertisement.)

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes and Herring's New Patent Burglar-Proof Safes, lined with patent crystalized iron—the only material that cannot be drilled. No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

(Advertisement.)

Barnum and his Bears are the themes of every tongue; and this being the usual family holiday, with a host of extra attractions, the place will be full to overflowing.

A First-Class Physician always at Hand.—Dr. Gifford's Homœopathic Curatives, consisting of forty different remedies, have been a long time before the public, and thoroughly tested. They are the prescriptions of an experienced Family Physician.

These curatives are very carefully prepared and put up in neat form, at 25 cents each box, or in vial cases, to suit the wants of every family. They will prove to be as represented, and will seldom fail to cure where a cure is possible. The symptoms of disease and method of treatment are given in Manual accompanying medicines.

LIST OF
Dr Gifford's Homœopathic Curatives,
Depôt, No. 136 William-st, New-York.

1—Cures Fever and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness.
2—Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite.
3—Cures Colic, Teething, Crying, and Wakefulness.
4—Cures Diarrhœa of Children or Adults, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
5—Cures Dysentery, Gripings, and Bilious Colic.
6—Cures Cholera Morbus and Cholera.
7—Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.
8—Cures Nervous Affections, Irritability, Sleeplessness, Toothache, Face ache, Neuralgia.
9—Cures Headache, Nervous, Bilious, and Sick Headache, Dizziness, and a Rush of Blood to the Head.
10—Cures Dyspepsia, Heart-Burn, Acidity, Weak Stomach, Distress after Eating, Constipation, &c.
11—Cures Suppressed Menses, Scanty or Delaying.
12—Cures Leucorrhœa or Whites, Bearing Down, too Profuse Menses.
13—Cures Croup, Hoarse Cough, Oppressed Breathing.
14—Cures Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Scald Head, Dandruff, Barber's Itch.
15—Cures Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side or Limbs.
16—Cures Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, &c.
17—Cures Piles, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding.
18—Cures Opthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight, Scrofulous Sore Eyes.
19—Cures Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Dry or Flowing; Cold in the Head; Influenza.
20—Cures Whooping Cough or Spasmodic Cough.
21—Cures Asthma, Wheezing, Labored Breathing.
22—Cures Ear Diseases, Noise in the Head, Ear ache.
23—Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Old Ulcers.
24—Cures Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness.
25—Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swelling.
26—Cures Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting, Sea-Sickness.
27—Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Painful Urination.
28—Cures Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and consequent Prostration and Debility.
29—Cures Sore Mouth, Cankered Mouth, &c.
30—Cures Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed, too Frequent, Painful or Scalding Urination.
31—Cures Painful Menses, Pressures, and Irritation, Flushes of Heat, Sufferings at Change of Life.
32—Cures Heart Disease, Palpitation, Irregularities.
33—Cures Convulsions, Spasms, Cramps of all kinds.
34—Cures Biliousness, as Want of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Jaundice, and Liver Complaints.
35—Cures Boils, Carbuncles and sores of the kind.
36—Cures Acute Eruptions, as Scarlet Fever, Measles, &c.
37—Cures Chronic Coughs, Dry or Moist Cough.
38—Cures Snuffles, or Catarrh in the Head of Infants.
39—Cures Constitutional Disposition to attacks of Headache.
40—Cures Constitutional Asthma.

For a more particular account of the diseases for which these remedies may be used, see Dr. Gifford's Manual, which will be furnished free to applicants.

PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Morocco Case of Forty Vials, with book	$9 00
Morocco Case of Thirty Vials, with book	7 00
Morocco Case of Twenty Vials, with book	5 00
Morocco Case of Fifteen Vials, with book	4 00
Single boxes, large size, directions inside	25
5 boxes, with book of directions	1 00
12 boxes, with book of directions	2 00

Cases or boxes, filled with such remedies as parties may order, will be sent to any part of the country on receipt of prices, in bank notes or postage stamps, free of charge. Address PHILLIP LEE,
No. 136 William-st., New-York.

Sold at RUSHTON'S, No. 10 Astor House, Nos. 417 and 489 Broadway, and by JOHN MEAKIN, No. 679 Broadway; also, in Brooklyn, by MRS. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., and MILNE, No. 217 Fulton-st., and by druggists and dealers generally.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill-effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 81 Barclay-st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machine Company.—Prices reduced, with new patent hemmer, new patent tucker and marker, new patent bosom gauge, binder, &c. Agents wanted at No. 538 Broadway.

Attention!!—"Union Paper Neck-Tie"—Red, White and Blue, with Stars. Patent applied for. Perfectly beautiful. Any gentleman can wear them. We send eight dozen by express for $5, or $1 for one dozen. SMITH & BROUWER, No. 36 Warren-st., N. Y.

Grover & Baker's
Celebrated NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES,
For family and manufacturing use.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Humphrey's Homeopathic Specifics,
DEPOT NO. 648 BROADWAY.
The only true and genuine article. Beware of imposition.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c.
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

Buck—Disbrow.—In this City, on Monday, May 6, at the Duane-st. M. E. Church, by Rev. David Buck, of Newcastle Rev. Valentine Buck and Miss Anna W. Disbrow, both of New-York.

Coutan—Thompson.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 7, Mr. Charles Etienne Coutan to Miss Susanna Maria Thompson, both of this City.

Adams—Cook.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 7, by Rev. E. H. Chapin, Daniel L. Adams, M. D., to Cornelia A. Cook, all of this City.

Crane—Seabury.—In Jamaica, L. I., on Tuesday, May 7 by Rev. J. J. Matthias, of Tarrytown, John M. Crane to Harriet H., daughter of J. S. Seabury.

Kilpatrick—Shailer.—At West Point, on Monday, May 6, by Rev. J. W. French Lieut. Judson Kilpatrick, of Sussex County, N. J., to Miss Alice Shailer, of New-York City.

Browning—Prentiss.—In Cooperstown, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 1, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. S. W. Bush, Stephen Y. Browning to Charlotte D., youngest daughter of Col. John H. Prentiss, all of Cooperstown.

King—Newport.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, April 30, by Rev. Henry Steele Clarke D. D., William King, of U. S. Navy, formerly of Virginia, to Miss Mary P. Newport, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

Clawson.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 7, William P. Clawson, aged 46 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 6 4th-st., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Mason.—In this City, on Monday, May 6, Sarah M. Mason, wife of Charles Mason, aged 44 years and 6 months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, also the members of Greenwich Lodge F. and A. M., Adelphi Chapter No. 158, R. A. M., also Morton Commandery No. 4, K. T., on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the Church of the Incarnation, corner of 28th st. and Madison-av.

Jesus, Saviour of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly,
While the waves of trouble roll,
While the tempest still is high.

Smith.—In Rye, N. Y., on Monday, May 6, Isaac Smith, Esq., late of this City, aged 74 years.

Funeral service in the Allen st. Presbyterian Church, this day, (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock. relatives and friends of the family, and of his son, Alfred, also his sons-in law, D. R Selleck and Henry Smith, are invited to attend.

Fraser.—In Tremont, Westchester County, suddenly, Harry Fraser, son of Andrew S. and Margaret Fraser, aged 3 years and 2 months.

The funeral will take place this day, at 2 P. M., from Tremont, Westchester County.

Ferris.—In Salisbury, Herkimer County, N. Y., on Saturday, April 20, John M. Ferris, in the 63th year of his age.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

Kentucky, Extra Class 267.—May 7, 1861.

29, 49, 28, 15, 23, 55, 6, 64, 25, 62, 9, 65, 54.

Kentucky, Class 268.—May 7, 1861.

49, 39, 29, 41, 12, 64, 51, 25, 23, 33, 35, 53, 57.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:—

A BENEFACTRESS.

There is a woman in the public eye, whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the "Yankee," "Quack," and "Humbug." But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the good Nurse—the best Nurse. Whether we shall have Female Physicians or not, is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom, may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want, there will also be a supply—if there be "a calling," there will be a coming. Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, gentlemen! Nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your infants in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A Nurse of "ten years" experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission! She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "Susy" to say, "A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow"—for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicing and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic" by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race.

A PERFECT CHARM.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP certainly does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed. And for the cure of diseases incident to the period of teething, such as Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Wind, Colic, &c., &c., we have never seen its equal.

REV. SYLVANUS COBB THUS WRITES IN THE BOSTON CHRISTIAN FREEMAN.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.—Are all the mothers who read the *Freeman* acquainted with this article, which we have advertised for the last few months? We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of this Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. We are entirely opposed to the prevalent practice of drugging infants, and would sooner lose our night's rest than consent to such a course. But here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething, its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished with the teething siege on any consideration whatever.

We have spoken of this Syrup for the benefit of our readers who are parents. We know its good value, and have experienced some of the rich blessings which result from its use. Mrs. Winslow is no quack, but a woman of long experience as a Nurse and Female Physician.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sure to regulate the Bowels.

Orders are coming in every day from Druggists in all parts of the country, "Send me more of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Millions of bottles of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are sold every year in the United States.

None genuine unless the *fac-similie* of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

$100,000
IN
FURNITURE,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE,
BY
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR.

Owing to the great decline in our Southern wholesale trade, leaving us an immense surplus stock on hand, we have concluded to offer the whole

At either of our three stores: No. 37 Bowery, at wholesale and retail; No. 163 Chatham-st., at retail; No. 141 Bowery, at retail.

D. S. BARNES'
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MEDICINE DEPOT
Has removed from Park-row to
No. 202 Broadway,
Between Fulton and John sts.
Attention invited to the retail department.

PEWTER PLATES FOR THE CAMP.

They are more expensive than tin plates, but very durable, and free from iron rust. The BEST kind of plates for our brave boys to take with them. For sale by LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling slip.

BILLIARDS.—BASSFORD'S PLAYING SALESrooms, 12 tables, (No. 149 Fulton to No. 8 Ann-st.) To let, or furnished for Clubs; splendid palace. Court and Remsen sts., Brooklyn, 50 by 100 feet; at Stapleton, S. I. saloon, 25x100. Centre-st., New-York, three floors, 35x80, with or without power.

MILITARY.

CONTRACTS
FOR
MANUFACTURING
MILITARY CLOTHING
TAKEN AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED,
BY
CONKLIN, FENTON & DUNSPAUGH,
NOS. 100 AND 102 READE-ST.

7TH REGIMENT—NATIONAL GUARD.

Standing Orders of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, for the regulation and government of the Regiment in the field or in quarters; A. Duryea, Colonel. New edition, in red cloth, 40 cts. Sent free, by mail, on receipt of price. Published this day, by
D. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 192 Broadway.

HOME GUARD.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Home Guard, organized at Palace Garden, held on the 7th May, 1861.

Present H. KETCHUM, Chairman *pro tem.*,
C. TRACY,
BURR WAKEMAN,
CHAS. B. TAPPEN,
SAM'L. HOTALING,
F. A. TALLMADGE,
J. W. EDMONDS,
JOHN NEWHOUSE, Secretary.

The following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be published:

The meeting of the delegates from the various kindred organizations in the City, at the Cooper Institute, on Saturday last, having resulted in no action, but merely in the passage of a resolution that union and combination of action are expedient;

And many of the Associations there represented being Military Organizations formed under and in compliance with the Militia laws of the State and subject to being called into service away from the City of New-York;

And the Association being organized for Home protection alone, and as a civic guard subordinate to and in connection with the civil authority, and not as a portion of the organized Militia of the State or subject to the laws regulating the Militia;

And this Committee being informed that there are many other Associations formed in this City, with the same views that they entertain, and a civic guard under the civil and not military authority of State, among whom unity and concert of action is very desirable;

It is *Resolved* that the various Associations in the City, who have organized with the same views and purposes thus avowed by this Association, be requested to unite with us, in order to obtain unity of action, and to that end that they report themselves, by their several commanding officers, to this Committee at Palace Garden, on FRIDAY EVENING next, May 10, at 7½ o'clock.

The Home Guard at Palace Garden now consists of over 700 enrolled members.

Gen. JOHN A. DIX is the Commandant.
Col. ANDREW WARNER, } are Assistants.
Col. O. D. E GRANT, }
Lieut.-Col. PRADER is the Adjutant.

The Guard is organized into companies, who meet for drill in their respective districts every other evening in the week.

The whole corps meet for drill at Palace Garden every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

The Executive Committee consists of
ABRAHAM M. BININGER, No. 19 Broad-st.
HIRAM KETCHUM, No. 39 William-st.
JOHN W. EDMONDS, No. 111 Broadway.
BURR WAKEMAN, No. 76 Nassau-st.
CHARLES B. TAPPEN, No. 104 Broadway.
SAM'L HOTALING, No. 23 Bridge st.
FREDERICK A. TALMADGE, No. 23 Chambers-st.
CHARLES TRACY, No. 18 William-st.

A. M. BININGER is Chairman and Treasurer of the Committee.

HIRAM KETCHUM, Chairman, *pro tem.*
JOHN NEWHOUSE, Secretary, No. 15 Nassau-st.

HOLLANDSCHE LEGIOEN.

AAN DE NEDERLANDERS.

Vry willigen worden uitgeno digt Zech te vervoegen tot instand brenging van eene egte Hollandsche compagnie. Aan het Wer Depôt, No. 124 Leonard-st.

ADVANCE GUARD ZOUAVES.

COL. DURYEA.

Six drummer-boys wanted. Apply at No. 564 Broadway.

METROPOLITAN HOME GUARD—EIGHTEENTH WARD.—The undersigned Committee, appointed by the meeting at the Astor House, to organize the Home Guard in the XVIIIth Ward, have established their head-quarters in the Everett House, corner of 4th-av. and 7th st., and invite all men exempt and non-exempt to call and be enrolled, or send their address to this Committee, preparatory to the general organization, to be effected next FRIDAY EVENING, by the meeting to be held in the large room of Haines Brothers' piano building, corner of 2d-av. and 21st st., at 7½ o'clock.
CHARLES PARTRIDGE,
M. J. FRISBIE,
ROBT. S. BELL.

Head-quarters No. 19 East Houston-st., } New York, May 7, 1861. }

NEW-YORK BRITISH VOLUNTEERS.—Orders having been received from the Adjutant-General New York State Militia for the New-York British Volunteers to be ready for inspection on THURSDAY next, the 9th inst., the members will assemble at the drill rooms No. 598 Bowery, at 9 o'clock A. M. on that day. A full attendance is requested.
ROBERT W. TORRE, Lieut.-Col.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE NEW-YORK MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, for the supply of lint, bandages, &c., to the Army.—Spingler Institute Building, Union-square, New-York, May 6, 1861.—Articles most needed to-day: Red and white flannel shirts, sheets, pillow-slips, bed and pillow cases, and material for same. By order. V. MOTT, M. D., President.
JOHN W. GREEN, M. D., Secretary.
J. FREEMAN SILKE, Assistant Secretary.

MONTEZUMA REGIMENT OF VOLUNTEERS FOR THE WAR.—This corps has been accepted by the Government, and will soon go into active service. All who wish to join a fine regiment will apply at No. 1 Park-place, corner of Broadway. Good pay, clothing, and quarters at once. By order of
WM. H. BROWNE, Colonel Commanding.
O. L. Stewart, Adjutant.

FIRST REGIMENT NEW-YORK CAVALRY.—The Head-quarters of this Regiment have been removed from the Palace Garden to Chelsea Hall, corner 22d-st. and 7th-av., where the members are requested to meet hereafter to drill. By order of BAYARD CLARK, Colonel.

FLAGS! FLAGS! FLAGS!

ELEGANT SILK FLAGS

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

JOHN N. STEARNS,

No. 60 Cedar-st.

SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,

Invite attention to their NEW SPRING STOCK of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CARPETING, comprising new and beautiful styles, which they are offering at extraordinary low rates.

Medallion and Velvets from 9s. to 14s. per yard.
Tapestry, from 7s. to 8s. per yard.
Brussels from 8s. to 10s. per yard.
3-ply from 7s. to 8s. per yard.
Ingrain from 3s. to 6s. per yard.
Oil-cloths from 3s. to 9s. per yard.

A NEW WEAPON OF DEFENCE.
SAFETY AGAINST DEATH.

Soldiers who gallantly volunteer their services to the Government, should be protected against sickness and death by inglorious disease. It is a well-authenticated fact that, in all wars since warfare became a science, that more deaths have resulted from sickness than from the casualties of war.

Let every soldier be armed with RADWAY'S READY RELIEF; it will prove as serviceable as musket, pistol, sword or bayonet. With it no danger will result from Sun-Stroke, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Fever and Ague, Yellow, Typhus and Typhoid Fevers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Head-ache, or other pains. With this Remedy plentifully used in the camps, no sickness will break out or pestilence prevail.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has been fully proved to be the most important equipment of the medical stores. It saved the lives of thousands of soldiers in Venezuela, New-Granada and Ecuador, S. A. It also proved of great value to the Eighth Regiment during their encampment at Quarantine, as vouched for by all the officers and upwards of 350 privates of the gallant Eighth.

Should the chances of war require the presence of our troops in the malarious regions, lagoons and marshes and rice plantations of the Southern States, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will prove of more service, if used, than all the batteries and artilleries of the earth. With this remedy, the loss of life by the diseases of the climate will be small; without it, and if dependent upon the skill of the Army surgeons, unacclimated and without experience as to the diseases as they prevail in those localities, the loss of life will be fearful.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will save the lives of those who may be seized with any of the climatic diseases of the Southern States. For twelve years it has battled successfully with the most formidable of pestilences of the rice, cotton and sugar plantations. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF as a preventive and curative of diseases incidental to the Southern States is no experiment, but an absolute fact.

In cases of Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Gun-shot Wounds, Sabre or Bayonet Wounds, the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will be of great service, and if used judiciously will prevent inflammation, mortification, and save the necessity of amputation.

FATIGUE.

In cases of long marches, exposure to heat of the sun by day, and the malarious dews of night, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, taken as a drink, mixed with water, will protect the soldier from sickness, and invigorate his system with strength and endurance.

A GUARANTEE.

We will take any post (the most sickly preferred,) where the United States troops may be ordered, and superintend the administration of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF in all cases of sickness, or where pestilence may prevail, whether it may be Cholera, Yellow Fever, Small-Pox, Dysentery, or any other malignant disease, and if we do not by use of our remedies, save more lives and prevent the spread of sickness among the troops than the Regimental Surgeons and Physicians, we will not charge one cent for our services. We make this offer to the Secretary of War in good faith, and are ready to start at the word of command.

RADWAY & CO.,
No 23 John-st.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE OR DISPUTE but Dr. LANGLEY'S Root and Herb Jaundice Bitters is the very cheapest and best Spring Medicine, purifying, strengthening and cleansing the Blood, and will cure Piles, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Humors of all kinds, weakness, loss of appetite, Coughs and Colds. If you wish to feel well and look well use a bottle of these Bitters—only 25 and 37 cents large bottles. Sold by druggists.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Scotch woman as chambermaid; is a fine washer and ironer; or could take care of children. Can give good City references. Apply at No. 226 West 16th-st., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED BY A YOUNG girl a situation to do up-stairs work in a private family. Call for two days at No. 92 Front-st., up stairs, front room, Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or as a good plain cook and a good washer and ironer; can fill either situation; can produce the best of City reference. Call at No. 59 Sheriff-st., on the second floor. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by an active young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; has lived in the first families in the City, and can give the best of references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and laundress, or waitress only, by a Protestant young woman with the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A LADY BREAKING up housekeeping, wishes very much to secure a home for one of her girls; she is thoroughly competent to do chamberwork, or washing and ironing; but would be glad to get a situation as cook. Best of references given. Apply at No. 174 West 26th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; is a good sewer; no objection to the country; has first class City reference. Can be seen from 9 till 3 o'clock, at No. 151 East 24th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young Scotch girl, as chambermaid and to make herself generally useful. Apply, for two days, at A. ANDERSON'S, No. 190 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young girl, a situation as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing, who has lived in respectable families, and has good City reference. Apply at No. 339 8th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; good City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 67 West 18th-st., one door from 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a Protestant girl, as chambermaid and assist with the washing, or as chambermaid and nurse. Apply at 5 Patchin-place, West 10th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable girl as chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen at her present situation. Call at No. 29 West 34th st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; can take care of a baby from its birth; would have no objection to go to the country for the Summer months; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at 70 32d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days if not engaged. Has the best of city references if required. Call at No. 119 West 25th st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a competent young woman a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can finish after a dressmaker in fashionable style; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 188 East 17th-st., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes nicely; has three years' reference from last place. Apply in the bakery-store, corner of Baltic and Hoyt sts., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young woman, accustomed to family sewing and dressmaking, wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; would assist in the care of children; no objection to the country; has good references. Can be seen at No. 87 West 24th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young girl, to do chamberwork and waiting or would be willing to take care of children and do plain sewing; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for two years. Call at No. 257 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman in a small family as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; she thoroughly understands her business, and has no objections to go in the country; has the best of City reference from her last places. Call at No. 111 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young girl as chambermaid and waitress, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing, or to take charge of children. Best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 88 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A neat, respectable Protestant girl, desires a situation, City or country, in the above capacity; will be found to know her duties thoroughly; would take a place as nurse and plain sewer; has good references for any of those mentioned. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days, at No. 163 West 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs. No objection to the country.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to taking care of children; the best of reference can be furnished from her last place. Call at No. 120 St. Mark's-place (8th-st.) 2d floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and fine washing; no objection to go in the country for the Summer; has the best of City references from her last place. Address No. 259 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable girl a situation as chambermaid or is willing to assist in fine washing; has the best of City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 20 East 12th-st., near University-place; can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or would do general housework in a small family; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen at No. 30 Liberty-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable girl wishes a situation as chamberwork and waiting; can give the best of City reference, and can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 77 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 2d floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 31 4th-st., top floor, front room, for two days. Best of reference given.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse. Good City references. Call at No. 396 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 347 5th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl, to do chamberwork and waiting. Call for two days at No. 115 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Has good city references from last place. Call at No. 357 Hudson-st., for two days.

AS CHILD'S MAID, &c.—A YOUNG ENGLISH girl wishes a situation to take care of a child three or four years old; is willing to make herself useful; wages not so much an object as a home; is a Protestant. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 127 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable woman, who has served in first-class families in this City; is perfectly competent to fulfill the duties of a first-class meat and pastry cook in any gentleman's family; would not object to assist in washing and ironing, but prefers a regular cook's place. Apply at No. 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., two doors from 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman, as first class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; will assist in the washing if required; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 33 13th-st., third floor, front room, between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first class cook, in a private family, who understands all branches of cooking, jelly, ice cream, game, soups, boning and larding, and desserts of all kinds; can produce City references for sixteen years from the most respectable families in the City. Call at No. 89 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG GIRL, A situation to do the kitchenwork of a small family; is a good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer. Can give the best of City references from last employer; no objection to going into the country. Can be seen at No. 142 East 21st st

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; perfectly understands her business; is a good pastry cook; also, bread and biscuit; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 145 8th-av., third floor, between 17th and 18th sts.

AS COOK.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN WANTS AN immediate situation as cook in a respectable small private family; thoroughly understands her business; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 61 West 29th-st., basement, back room. Can be seen for three days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, thoroughly capable, understanding all kinds of baking and pastry, and who will assist in the washing and ironing, with the best of City references. Apply at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11 and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A Protestant young woman, as cook. Would, if necessary, assist in washing and ironing. No objection to go to the country. Best City reference. Apply for two days, in rear of No. 201 West 26th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by an English Protestant woman. She has the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Call at No. 214 New Canal-st., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOman wants a situation as first-class cook; understands her business; good reference. Call at No. 124 6th-av., near 10th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman is desirous of a situation in a small, private family as cook; is a good plain cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived twelve years. Call at No. 151 East 35th-st., near 3d-av. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A Protestant young woman, as first rate cook; is an excellent baker; has good City references from her last employer; country preferred, or City. Call at No. 31 Spring-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT GIVING up housekeeping, is desirous of procuring a good situation for his cook. Any person wishing a thoroughly competent servant, will address Box No. 811 Post-office.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK in a respectable private family; is a first rate cook and baker; and an excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 173 West 46th-st., near 8th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT WOman with excellent City reference, a situation as cook; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, soups and jellies, game and fancy dishes; wages $9. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS FIRST-class cook; one who understands cooking in all its branches. Good City reference from her last employer. Call or address No. 65 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts., first floor, front room. Can be seen for 2 days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable middle-aged woman as first-class cook; has no objection to go in the country; the best of City reference given if required. Inquire at No. 142 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 148 Hammond-st., third story, front room.

AS COOK.—A COOK'S SITUATION WANTED BY a woman who thoroughly understands cooking all kinds of soups fish meats, poultry, game, pastry and desserts; can furnish the best City reference. Apply at No. 166 23d-st., corner of 2d-av., until suited.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable girl as cook in a private family; is a good cook and excellent baker. Good City references from her last place. Address No. 69½ West 37th-st., corner 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook; she thoroughly understands her business, and has the best of City references. No objection to assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 302 East 9th st., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman from the country, a situation as first-class cook, in a private family, where there is no washing to do; can cook meats, soups and jellies. Best of reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 202 West 21st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as cook, and would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 83 East 15th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook, who understands her business thoroughly; best City reference given. Apply for two days at No 203 East 17th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; good City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 85 East 15th-st, in the fancy store.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a steady, honest, active woman; best reference given. Address Fox & Co., No. 1,250 Broadway, saddlery store, for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A WOman, as excellent cook, in a private family; references given to certify as above mentioned. Call at No. 266 7th-av., between 26th and 27th-sts., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by two respectable young women; one is a first rate cook, and excellent washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; they can give the best of City reference from their last place. Can be seen till suited at No. 187 East 23d-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue D, third floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as first-rate cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference can be given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 132½ 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., second floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman, a situation as cook; she understands all kinds of ordinary cooking and is willing to assist in the washing; the best of City reference to be had. Call at No. 168 3d av., near 17th-st., in the shoe-store.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable young woman as good plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; thoroughly competent of her business. First-class City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 68 6th-av., in the store; also, a little girl 15 years old, to make herself generally useful.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a situation in a private family to cook, wash and iron, or as cook; can give good City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 96 West 12th-st., near the University.

AS COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to doing housework in a small family, or to going in the country for the Summer; good references from last place. Apply, for two days at No. 259 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, in a small family, or to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country for the Summer months; good reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 194 East 19th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman, as cook, in a private family. Can give the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No 88 East 19th st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young girl as cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 149 West 53d st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

AS COOKS, GENERAL SERVANTS, NURSES, SEAMSTRESSES, WAITER GIRLS, LAUNDRESSES, &c.—Situations are wanted for over 200 excellent servants, most of which are recommended by first-class Brooklyn families, many of them being Protestants of the most respectable class. Gentlemen's families in the country can find a more reliable class of help here, and those more willing to go in the country than at any other establishment, and at wages to suit the times. MANNING & CO., 10 Tillary st., Brooklyn.

AS COOKS, CHAMBERMAIDS, NURSES, &c.—About 100 selected servants want situations. They have good references, are nice, tidy, sober, honest, capable and obliging. Seamstresses, nurses, waiters, chambermaids, cooks, laundresses, general houseworkers, dairymaids, &c. About 40 wish places in the country—Protestant and Catholic girls. Only good servants allowed, at the first class Agency, No. 294 4th av., near 23d-st. D. ELMORE.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTed, by two sisters, situations, one as cook and would assist in washing and ironing, and is an excellent baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress or would do chamberwork and take care of children; has five years City reference from their last employer; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at 116 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTed, situations by two English Protestant women, mother and daughter, the former as good cook and baker; understands the care of milk and butter; the latter as chambermaid and waitress, or child's nurse; is a good seamstress; has good reference from City and country. Call at No. 103 West 28th-st., near 7th av., Room No. 6. Can be seen for two days,

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTed, situations by two steady persons, one as first-class cook; understands all kinds of baking and pastry; the other as chambermaid and sewing, or would assist in the washing and ironing. Best of City reference given. Call at No. 70 1st-av., between 4th and 5th sts. Can be seen for 2 days.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—TWO REspectable young girls want situations, one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress. Good reference if required. Apply at No. 14 Prospect-st., Jersey City.

AS COOK OR GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as cook or general housemaid, in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 362 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts., for two days.

AS COOK OR HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY a respectable girl, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at her late employer's, No. 159 East 35th st.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTable Protestant woman, who understands her duties thoroughly, desires a situation in city or country; is a good meat and pastry cook, makes the best of bread; will assist in washing; has lived with highly respectable families; wages not so much an object as a good, steady place. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation as cook and laundress; understands a dairy; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address B., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing; is a good baker; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 72 East 23d-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant young woman, as plain cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference. Can be seen at No 68 North Moore-st. for two days.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A GERMAN Protestant woman wants a situation at general housework; is a thorough cook, washer and ironer. Also two other German young woman, to cook, wash, iron, &c., and several active, tidy women for general housework, or to go in the country; at the large Institute and Home, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTAble girl wants a situation in a small private family to do general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer, and can do plain cooking. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 West 36th st., first floor, between 7th and 8th avs. Good City reference.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation to do general housework in a small private family. Good City reference given, at No. 118 Pearl-st., Brooklyn. Can be seen for three days.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A YOUNG English girl wants a situation to do general housework in a small private family; no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 87 West 24th-st.

AS HOUSEMAID OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation to do housework or chamberwork, and assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 240 Avenue A, between 16th and 17th sts., third floor, front room.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED TO TAKE the charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer, by a man and wife; have been in the habit of doing so. The best of City references as to character and capability. Address THOMAS MAIDEN, care of Mr. Tilford, grocery store, No. 10 4th-av., for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as lady's maid or seamstress; has no objection to travel; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 59 East Houston-st., in the dry goods store.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent young woman wants a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and hair-dressing; or would go as nurse and seamstress; perfectly understands both of those duties; has many years' experience in those duties; no objections to travel; the very best City references given. Call at No. 64 East 19th-st., near 4th-av., for two days.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman; understands hair-dressing, all kinds of family sewing; would like to travel with a family going to Europe or California; the best of City reference can be given. Call or address for this week, at No. 270 16th-st., near 1st-av., in the store.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant woman as lady's maid and seamstress, or would wait on an invalid lady, or as nurse to growing children. Apply at her present employer's, No. 9 East 22d-st., this day, (Tuesday,) May 7.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a competent person; is a good dressmaker; understands hairdressing and doing up ladies' fine muslins, and understands all kinds of family sewing; reliable reference. Apply at No. 121 West 20th-st., second floor.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a competent person; is a good dressmaker, understands hair-dressing and doing up ladies' fine muslins; reliable reference. Apply at No. 121 West 28th-st., second floor.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as laundress in a private family, or to take care of children and do fine washing; she has excellent City reference as to character and capacity. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young girl a situation as first-rate laundress, or would do the fine washing and chamberwork; none need apply but gentlemen's families; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 59 West 29th-st., three doors from 6th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman, as laundress; understands fluting and gentlemen's linen in the best manner; no objection to do light chamberwork. Best City reference. Call at No. 174 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable woman as laundress in a respectable family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 1 Union-court, University-place, near 12th st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectful young girl as laundress; good reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 130 East 29th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman desires a situation as laundress and chambermaid; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of reference can be given. Call, for two days, at No. 233 1st av., near 14th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl, as laundress, or chambermaid and to do fine washing; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED AS NURSE.—A lady breaking up housekeeping is desirous of procuring a situation for a faithful and efficient Protestant woman; she is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; is a good seamstress; is kind and obliging, and can be highly recommended in every respect. Apply at her present employer's, No. 50 West 14th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A very respectable Protestant woman as nurse; she is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth, either with bottle or spoon; she is in every way competent to take charge of the nursery; the very best of City reference. For further particulars, call at No. 112 West 16th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman, as nurse; is competent to take the entire care of a baby from its birth; is a good seamstress and chambermaid; will travel to Europe with a family. The highest references. Call at No. 6 East 31st st., first floor, back room.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as nurse; is a good quick plain sewer; wages no object to a good home; has City references; would like to go to the country. Apply for two days, at No. 96 West 28th-st.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL wants a situation as nurse; is a good sewer; can give good City references. Call at No. 470 3d-av. Also, a first-class seamstress.

AS NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable young woman, to take care of children and sew, or to take care of a baby and sew. Call at the house of her present employer, No. 11 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for 2 days.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A REspectable girl wishes a situation as nurse and chambermaid, or nurse and seamstress; understands plain sewing and embroidery, and is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 310 West 19th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—A GIRL wishes a situation as nurse or chambermaid; has lived nine years in her last place as child's-nurse; has no objection to go traveling with a respectable family; reference from her last place. Call at No. 169 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, a situation, by a respectable girl, to take care of children and sew, or to do chamberwork and sewing; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 36 4th-av., corner of Astor-place.

AS NURSE, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTed, a situation as nurse or to do chamberwork and plain sewing, by a young woman, with best of reference. Apply at No. 115 West 20th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG, respectable American girl, desires a situation in a private family to do plain sewing and mind children; has some knowledge of the dressmaking; can do embroidery, or would do light chamberwork and sewing; would have no objection to go with a lady who travels during the Summer months. Can give good reference. Call for two days at No. 391 7th av., between 34th and 35th-st., top floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a young girl as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby or growing up children; or would go as chambermaid or family seamstress; can cut and fit for children. Call at No. 31 West 12th-st., near 5th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED by a young English woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. Inquire, or address No. 173 Prospect-st., Brooklyn, next door to Green-lane, in the basement. No objection to the country.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted by a respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; best of City reference; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 137 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTestant young woman, competent and experienced in the care of infants, wishes a situation; has good City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 1,444 Broadway.

AS NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED.—A young woman wishes a situation to take care of a baby and do plain sewing; has no objection to the country; can give good City references. Apply for two days at No. 43 Perry-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; the highest testimonials can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 183 West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a Protestant English woman, a situation as nurse and plain sewing or as nursery governess; would have no objection to travel with a lady; good City reference can be given. Apply at No. 194 East 19th st.

AS NURSE—SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATIONS wanted by two sisters; one as nurse, the other as seamstress. The best of reference can be given. Can be seen until suited at No. 284 East 12th-st., between avenues B and C.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young girl, as nurse, and to do plain sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 161 East 25th-st.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation in a private family as children's nurse; understands taking charge of a baby; is also a good sewer; can make herself useful and obliging; can produce good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 139 West 13th-st., rear basement.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a competent woman as infant's nurse, or would take the entire charge of a nursery of growing-up children; understands all kinds of family sewing; a private family going to the country preferred; has no incumbrance; has long and respectable reference. Call at No. 85 15th-st., in the fancy-store, between 4th and 5th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable Protestant girl, as seamstress; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses; can do all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; would have no objection to travel; would wait on a lady or lady and child; don't get sea-sick; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 152 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT SEAMStress wants a situation; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call, for 2 days, at No. 145 6th-av., in the milliner's store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY AN AMERican girl, a situation as seamstress, by the day or week; can do embroidery, all kinds of plain sewing, cut and fit children's dresses; can give good satisfactory reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 181 Ludlow-st., top floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman wants a situation as general family seamstress; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; no objections to travel in the capacity of lady's maid; City references. Can be seen at No. 281 6th-av., in the store, near 18th st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION as good seamstress, by a respectable woman; is a good sewer; can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; best of City references. Apply at No. 114 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; the advertiser understands dress, cloak and mantilla making, and family sewing in general; would like to travel. Call or address No. 121 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by two sisters, situations, one as seamstress and nurse, is fully competent to cut outfits for children, the other as chambermaid and take care of children, is a first-rate operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; unexceptionable City reference given. Call for two days, or send a note, to No. 130 East 35th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH seamstress, competent to do all kinds of fancy clothing, is wishful to engage where there is a large family, to do the sewing and to assist in a store. Wages no object. Address No. 67 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SEAMSTRESS, WITH A sewing-machine of her own, wishes a situation by the month or week; terms reasonable. Can be seen at her employer's, No. 9 Amity-place, for the week.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTed by a respectable girl as first-class seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; is a good shirt maker; has no objection to do chamberwork or take care of children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 96 West 20th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as waitress in a private family; she thoroughly understands her business, and can furnish the highest testimonials as to character and capacity. Can be seen at the residence of her present employer, No. 260 5th-av, one door from corner 29th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a Protestant young woman as waitress, and to assist with the chamberwork, if required; or would take care of children and do plain sewing; no objections to the country for the Summer; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 275 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a tidy girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or as chambermaid and to do a part of the washing; and has no objection to sew or mind children; wages, $6. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A Scotch girl wishes a situation as waitress or to do chamberwork and sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; would prefer the country. Call for 2 days at No. 5 Patchen-place, 10th-st., corner 6th-av.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Situation wanted as waitress and chambermaid. Can be seen at her last employers, No. 37 West 32d-st., for three days, from 12 to 4 P. M.

SERVANTS.—THE EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY AT Clinton Hall on Astor place and 8th-st. near Broadway, formerly Bible House, have on hand a large assortment of German, French, Scotch, Welsh and other servants. German and French languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS, German, English, Scotch, &c., can find the largest and best office in the City at the Institution and Home where the best servants are always ready; also, good situations for all at 133 11th st., cor. 6th-av.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—A SINGLE MAN WANTS A situation as coachman and groom; is a thorough groom and a steady driver; has had long experience in this and the old country, in the care and treatment of horses; is not afraid of hard work; has the best of City and country references. Address J. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office for 2 days.

AS COACHMAN.—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN wants a situation as coachman and groom; he perfectly understands the care and management of horses and carriages, and would make himself generally useful; no objection to City or country; country preferred; has good reference. Call or address No. 124 Clinton-place, 8th-st., Brevoort Stables, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman and groom, by a single man; is a careful driver and thorough groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; understands gardening work, and will be found willing and obliging; can produce good reference from last employer. Address J. M. COX, No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; the best of reference can be given from his last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,250 Broadway, between 31st and 32d-sts., in the saddler's store.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, in a private family, by a steady, active man, who understands his business in all its branches; has the best City reference; no objection to go in the country. Apply to or address S. POST, No. 1,170 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble man, a situation as coachman, who fully understands his business; has the best City reference for the last 18 years. Any private family wanting such a man will address P. C. W., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, which will be punctually attended to.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a sober, steady young man; is an excellent groom and understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing to make himself useful to his employer; has good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a married man; has no objection to go to the country; best of City reference given. Call at No. 840 Broadway, corner of 13th-st., in the harness store. Can be seen for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a man who has been a City coachman for the last 14 years in the most respectable families. Address P. F., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young man, a situation as coachman and plain gardener, who truly understands his business; has two years' reference from his last employer. Address M. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—SITUATION WANTED by a respectable single Englishman as coachman, or groom and footman, in a private family; is willing and obliging. Address or call at No. 57 West 13th-st., near Broadway, in the store. Good reference.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A GENtleman who feels an interest in a very worthy, competent man, would like to see him obtain a good situation, feeling well assured that he would be a valuable man to any gentleman wishing a sober coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and has been well brought up, and for many years a member of the Episcopal Church. Apply to F. S. & CO., No. 51 Pine-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITuation wanted, by a young man, as coachman and gardener, who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing to make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place who needs his services; can procure the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 9 John-st.; or a note addressed to P. F. will be attended to for two days.

AS COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—A PROTestant young man wishes a situation in the above capacity; has a thorough knowledge of the above named branches of business; is capable of doing anything required about a gentleman's place; his testimonials will prove him to be a competent, intelligent, honest and sober young man. Address D. H. W., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED by a single young man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses perfectly; is a steady driver, and willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City reference; has no objection to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 201 West 25th-st., or address J. S., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, BY a young Englishman, aged 24, a situation as coachman or groom; understands plain gardening and the care and management of horses; has had long experience in London; no objections to the country; good City reference. Address C. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a young man as coachman and groom, by the late coachman of our Minister to Belgium, from whom he can give the best City reference; is a good careful driver, and thoroughly understands the care of horses; is strictly sober; would be willing to go to the country; is a young married man. Apply to T. C., Brevoort House, 5th-av. and 8th-st., for this week.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable young man as coachman or groom; can take care of a small garden; also, his wife as chambermaid or cook; have no children; can give the best of reference. Address W. F., Box No. 216 *Times* Office; or No. 72 Main-st., Brooklyn.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, BY a single young man, a situation in the above capacity; has no objection to assist in a garden; the very best of City reference as to capability, honesty, &c. Address, for three days, W. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man, who thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of recommendations from his late employer, wishes a place either in the City or country. Apply for the address, at No. 7 East 13th-st.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION ON A farm by a young man of long experience; is sober and honest; can give good reference; can cradle, mow, milk; understands the care of horses and cattle in general; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address M. O., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER, &c.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS a situation as farmer's man; understands the care and management of horses and cattle in general; had several years' experience; has no objection to milk; can give the best of recommendations for his sobriety and honesty; is willing to make himself generally useful and give satisfaction to his employer. Address M. D., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER OR GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as farmer or gardener; has a practical knowledge of both; understands green-house, grapery, flowers, fruits and vegetables; also, the management and training of farming stock, laying out of grounds, &c.; is a good driver and a hard-working man. Address all this week, Box No. 217 *Times* Office. N. B.—Strict attention.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man who understands his business, green-house, grapes, vegetables, flowers &c. Has lived five years in his last place. Can produce unexceptionable references. Also understands horses, and is a good driver. Call at Alfred Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, for J. H. B., or address Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER WANTS A situation; he is a thorough practical man, and understands his business thoroughly; would be willing to make himself otherwise useful; is a native of England, single, aged 30, of steady, industrious habits; would study the interest of his employer. Address THOMAS, Box No. 152 *Times* Office, all the week.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man; understands the care of horses; is a good and steady driver; can milk cows; no objection to make himself generally useful; has best of recommendations from his last employer, with whom he lived five years. Apply at Mr. Reat's seed-store, No. 807 Broadway, or address D. K., Box 211 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A VEGETABLE GARDENER wants a situation; has good recommendations. He can be seen at No. 9 John-st.

AS GARDENER OR FARMER.—WANTED, by a gardener, who is also a farmer, understands both branches well, is married, no incumbrance; wife understands housework, dairy, cooking, poultry, &c. Address, for three days, GARDENER, Box No. 214 *Times* Office, or inquire of Mr. J. B. Schanks, No. 86 Maiden-lane, New-York.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—A YOUNG man is desirous of procuring a good situation as groom and coachman, to take care of a pair of road horses, or go in the country with a gentleman; has good reference from his last employer. Address T. M. C., at James Jack's livery-stable, 14th-st., Union-square.

TO MILL OWNERS.—A PRACTICAL FLOUR miller, a married man, wishes an engagement to run a mill; to the country preferred; good references. Address MILLER, Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, A situation, in City or country, by a respectable, strictly-temperate Protestant young man; understands the management of horses, and has had many years' experience; will make himself useful to his employer; has got the best of reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, by a young Englishman a situation, in City or country, as groom and coachman, or to take care of a pair of road horses; will make himself useful and obliging; good reference from his last employer. Call or address W. E., at Samuel Lowry's, Saddler, No. 932 Broadway.

AS PORTER, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a situation as light porter in any place of business; he can make himself useful to his employer; or would drive a horse and cart for a store; knows the City well; can give the best of City reference. Address M. R., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable single young man who can take care of a horse and wagon, work in a vegetable garden or on a farm; he is a good milker of cows; can mow and will make himself generally useful; reference will be given. Apply or address a note to T. B., No. 96 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A SOBER, HONEST AND hard working man wishes a situation; can work in the garden, take care of stock, drive, and make himself useful about the house; likes to keep the place in good order. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

A FIRST-CLASS WAITER—IN A PRIVATE family by a steady industrious man; is a thorough practical home wine and champagne cider brewer; can do anything about house or stable; has good City reference. Call at No. 303 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts., over drug-store, for I. A. S.

AS WAITER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS first-class waiter in a private family, by a steady, industrious man; is also a thorough practical home wine brewer and champagne cider maker; can do almost anything about house or stable; has lived with the first families in London; has good city references. Call at No. 303 1st av., between 18th and 19th-sts., front room over drug store, for J. A. S., for two days.

AS WAITER.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant man, with the best of City reference, desires a situation in the above capacity; understands his duties in every particular; is willing and obliging; will be found a most desirable man, as he is perfectly trustworthy and a thorough waiter. Address or call; inquire for R., No. 900 Broadway, for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A CAPABLE MAN, a situation; city reference from his last place, in which he has lived three years; can clean and care plate; no objections to the country or to travel. Seen for two days at No. 64 West 18th-st., second door from 6th-av., or address L. D., Box No 197 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS waiter, in a private family, by a respectable, steady man, who is capable of taking full charge of his business, and can give the best of City reference. Address to the advertiser, W., for two days, No. 1,140 Broadway, corner 26th-st., drug store.

AS WAITER.—A RESPECTABLE, COMPETENT man, desires a situation, in a private family, as waiter; has excellent City recommendations as to character and capability; no objection to the country. Notes addressed to T. McC., at Corwin's grocery, No. 811 Broadway, will be promptly attended to.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a thoroughly competent Protestant man, who has the highest recommendations from his last place, where he has lived six years; has no objection to the country or to travel. Address R. F. T., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A man who is just disengaged, as waiter in a private family; he understands his business well, and will be well recommended by his present employer. Can be seen for two days or more at No. 39 West 18th-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A steady man, as waiter in a private family; understands his business in all its branches, and can give the best of City reference as to character and capability. Address, for three days, at 62 and 64 University-place.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a young Englishman, who has lived in the best of families in the City, and has the best of City references; no objections to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 70 East 13th st.

AS WAITER.—AN ENGLISHMAN WISHES A situation in a private family as waiter, with good references; no objection to a short distance in the country. Address G. E. Box, No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER OR STEWARD.—WANTED, A situation as waiter in a private family, or as steward of a yacht, by a young man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has lived in several of the first families in this City; also been steward of a yacht several Summers. Any communication left at Mr. Waters' saddlery, corner 13th-st. and Broadway, will be attended to.

WANTED—A HOUSE TO TAKE CHARGE OF, while the family are absent for the Summer, by a very respectable married couple, who have held the same situation before, and can be most highly recommended. The advertiser is a good dressmaker. Apply at No. 145 East 31st-st., in the basement.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE MARRIED couple, without family, are desirous of taking charge of a house for a family going to Europe or to the country; best of reference given. Address No. 117 West 24th-st.

HELP WANTED.

A BOOK-KEEPER—WANTED, A BOOK-KEEPer, in a produce commission business. Address Box No. 4,083 Post-office.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A good respectable American woman (a middle aged woman will answer, but she must be Protestant) to do the general housework of a small family consisting of two; she must be particular about her work and her person, and she will find a good home. Apply, after 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 62 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED PERSON FROM 25 to 30 years of age, to go into the country, to assist in taking care of an invalid; she must be a good reader; one who can play and sing preferred. To save trouble, none need apply except those of the age specified. Call for one week, at No. 38 Beach-st., New York, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS CORRESPONDENT. One who is acquainted with dry goods, and familiar with the details of the counting room. Apply by letter only, giving references, to A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts., New-York.

WANTED TO ATTEND ON AN INVALID LADY—A Protestant, who can read aloud, market, and who knows something of nursing. Apply by letter only, to L., No. 15 West 20th-st.

WANTED.—A CLERK FOR A STEAMER. ALSO, a stewardess. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING between 8th and 12th sts., a little west of Broadway, wish to dispose of a fine well-furnished room supplied with gas, hot and cold water, furnace, register, &c., on second floor, to a single gentleman; no other boarders taken. Satisfactory references required. Address, with name, L. T. P., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DEsiring pleasant rooms in a first-class house, with all the improvements, where there are but few boarders, can obtain such by addressing P. B., Brooklyn Post-office. Also, a room for a single gentleman; terms moderate. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WELL furnished, for gentlemen and their wives, and single gentlemen, in a pleasant location, to let with board. Apply at No. 152 West 36th-st. Terms moderate; references exchanged.

JERSEY CITY.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.—A small private family (Germans) will accommodate two or three gentlemen with good-sized, nicely-furnished rooms, on first and third floors, with or without board, in an English basement house, with all the modern improvements; references required. Apply at No. 233 York-st., near Grove-st., Jersey City, or to J. WEIL, No. 39 Warren-st., New-York.

A FEW SPLENDID ROOMS CAN BE NOW be had at No. 32 East 14th-st., with board, for families or single gentlemen; this location is very desirable, between 5th-av. and Broadway, in view of Union Park; the house contains all the modern improvements, and is elegantly furnished; breakfast from 7 to 10, and dinner at 6; best of references given and required; a choice of rooms can now be had; terms moderate. Apply at the house.

NO. 49 LAFAYETTE-PLACE, NEAR ASTOR Library and Cooper Institute.—A suite of spacious rooms, with or without private table; also, single rooms, with breakfast and tea for gentlemen. Strangers desiring to spend the Summer in the City will be very pleasantly accommodated. The rooms are very airy and cheerful.

A YOUNG MAN OF A VERY RESPECTABLE family desires board in a strictly private family, in a pleasant and central locality, where he can have all the comforts of a good home; locality between Bleecker and 14th sts., and 2d and 6th avs. Boarding-house keepers need not answer. Address, with full particulars, C., Box No. 188 *Times* Office.

NO. 201 WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET.—Large, pleasant front and back rooms, with bedrooms attached, together with two pleasant front hall rooms; gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated; dinner at 6, breakfast at 7; references exchanged.

BOARD IN THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Suite of rooms on second floor, front and rear, together or separately, well furnished, all new; private table, if desired; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 20 West 35th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY LADY, in the vicinity of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av., Brooklyn. One good-sized unfurnished room required, with pantry. Applicant furnishes everything but gas. Terms $4 per week. Apply at No. 134 Oxford-st.

NO. 55 EAST TWELFTH STREET—FIRST house from Broadway.—A furnished back parlor and adjoining room to let; also, furnished rooms on the upper floors; location desirable; terms moderate.

24 UNIVERSITY PLACE, (CORNER OF 9th-st.—A suite of apartments, handsomely furnished, with full board, to let. Also single rooms, unexceptionable. References required. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

TO LET.—AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES TO LET two furnished front bedrooms to gentlemen without board. Location 14th st., near 2d-av. References exchanged. Address Box No. 3 741 Post-office, New-York.

NO. 13 MURRAY HILL PARK.—MOST DEsirable rooms and location for Summer, for families or single gentlemen, either permanent or transient. References exchanged.

SUPERIOR APARTMENTS, WITH OR without board, can be obtained in a private family, by applying at No. 147 Lexington-av., northeast corner of 30th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—TWO FINE large, airy, well furnished rooms, with gas, grates, &c., in a private family. Apply at No. 277 Henry-st.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, CAN be had by applying at No. 41 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, consisting of back parlor and two large rooms on second floor, with closets and bedrooms, can be had at No. 138 East Broadway. Gentlemen and their wives preferred. No objection to children.

BOARDING.—A MAN AND HIS WIFE, OR A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in an American family where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed on very reasonable terms, by applying immediately at No. 38 Charlton-st.

BOARDING—AT NO. 79 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST., near St. George's Church, in a private family. The entire second floor, together or separate, to a gentleman and wife or a party of gentlemen. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—PARTIAL BOARD, WITH COMfortably furnished rooms suitable for one or two persons, with all the privileges of a home, may be obtained at No. 105 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, SINgle or in suites, in a strictly first-class house, No. 18 East 28th st. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with board for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 132 East 14th st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—AT NO. 5 POPLAR-st., within 3 minutes' walk of Fulton ferry. The entire second floor, handsomely furnished, would be let together or separately, with or without board, to gentlemen and their wives or to single gentlemen. House has modern improvements.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIVATE family will let, with board, a large front room, with pantry, and a bedroom attached, to a gentleman and wife, or to single gentlemen. Apply at No. 64 West Warren-st. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant front rooms, in a convenient location, with a private family, by applying at No. 32 Willoughby st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can find pleasant rooms and board in a private family at No. 203 State-st., near Court. Dinner at 6. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A handsome front parlor on 1st floor; also, a suite of rooms, with bath-room connecting on 2d floor, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or for single gentlemen; within five minutes' walk of Montague and Fulton-st. Ferries. References required. Apply at No. 11 Monroe-place.

A COUPLE OF GENTLEMEN WHO WOULD like to room together can have a handsomely-furnished parlor, and bedroom attached, on the second floor, with gas, bath, closets, &c., at a very moderate rent; first class neighborhood. Call at No. 47 West 27th-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF SECOND-STORY front rooms, or the whole floor, to let, with full board, in first-class house No. 5 West 24th-st., opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel; also, a front hall bedroom; fine Summer location, and desirable for families not wishing to incur the expenses of a hotel.

109 WEST FOURTEENTH-ST.—LARGE and well-furnished rooms to let, with first-class board; house and location one of the finest in the City; dinner at 6 o'clock; a billiard table in the house for the use of the guests. First-class reference required.

NO. 46 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BEtween 5th and 6th avs. A French family have a handsomely furnished front parlor and bed-room; also a single room to let, with or without breakfast, to gentlemen only. House first-class. Terms moderate. Convenient to cars and stages.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN 23d-st., near 8th-av., in a first-class house, can accommodate a few gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, with pleasant rooms and board, upon reasonable terms; references exchanged. Address W. H., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED back parlor in a first-class house to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, at $16 per week. Good reference given and required; and location West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. Address S. L., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET.—A GENTLEman and lady, or two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with single or suites of furnished rooms, with full or partial board, at No 71 West 14th-st., first brown-stone front house west of 6th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A SUITE of rooms, handsomely furnished, with private table, to a first-class family or single gentlemen; two large parlors, with bed-rooms, or more room if required. Apply at No. 366 4th-av., southwest corner 21st-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND TWO single gentlemen, may be accommodated with handsome rooms in suite or single, with board, in a small, agreeable family, where they could have a comfortable and pleasant home. Apply at No. 53 East 20th-st.

PERSONS WISHING BOARD CAN BE pleasantly accommodated in the family of a professional gentleman, at No. 107 East 39th-st. Modern conveniences. Good neighborhood. House newly furnished throughout.

BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, PLEASantly located, convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton ferries, wish to let a handsomely furnished room, with bath adjoining, to two gentlemen; dinner at 6½; terms moderate. Apply at No. 236 Jay-st.

FURNISHED ROOM—WITH OR WITHOUT board in a small house, occupied by a genteel French family, without children. Good chance to secure the French language and music. Inquire at No. 26 East 24th st., between Madison-square and 4th-av.

ROOMS TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, in a strictly private family. House contains all the modern improvements, and is pleasantly situated, No. 159 West 15th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Best of references given and required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR BOARDING.—A lady having a well-furnished house with ample room, would like to board a genteel family, or a few persons, for the Summer or year. The house is finely located in the outskirts of a small city, 2½ hours by railroad; boats run daily; best of public and private schools; references exchanged. Inquire at or address W. H. M. P., No 58 Broadway, in the store.

BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE.—FAMILIES wishing to obtain board for the Spring and Summer months can find desirable accommodations immediately, on reasonable terms, in the large house of the late Charles Underhill, near Glen Cove, L. I. All communications addressed to Mrs. ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I., will have prompt attention.

BOARD WANTED FOR A LADY AND TWO boys (10 and 13) in the country; a farm house preferred, where the parties have had some experience with boarders; location, on high land—and if accessible to the City the advertiser would be included. Address C., care of No. 184 Water-st., through the Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR TWO GENTLEMEN and their wives, within 300 feet of the depot at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y. Inquire of JNO. WILEY, on the premises, Shephen's-av., corner of 5th-av., or of W. G. WILEY, American Exchange Bank, New-York.

BOARD AT YONKERS.—FAMILIES AND SINgle gentlemen desiring Summer board, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms in a house convenient to depot, commanding a fine view of the river. Fare by boat, 10 cents. Dinner at 6. Mrs. HASTINGS, Grinnell-st., Prospect Hill.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS CAN be accommodated with board in a private family at Keyport, N. J. Location pleasant and healthy. Inquire of the Captain of steamboat *L. V. Arrowsmith*, foot of Robinson-st.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE. at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y.; there is no more healthy or desirable location in the country; a few persons will be taken on reasonable terms. Apply to E. LAWRENCE & CO., No. 62 East 14th st.

BOARDING.—FOUR OR FIVE CAN BE ACcommodated with board in a pleasant farmhouse, on the line of the Harlem River Railroad. For particulars, inquire of D. T. MARSHALL, No. 388 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT ROSEVILLE, BEtween Orange and Newark; distance, ¾ hour from New-York, with constant communication. Good board, and moderate terms. Address H. B. G., Box No. 1,890 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PERSONS LOOKING FOR Summer board will find a large house, large garden, nice rooms and good board, a splendid river view, fruit and fresh milk, by calling on or addressing CHARLES T. ORDWAY, Milton, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT TARRYTOWN.—A number of very pleasant rooms on Broadway, third house above the monument. Apply on the premises, or address H. D., Box No. 3,975, Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MANSION HOUSE,
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.,
Is now open for the season; has been repaired, repainted and recarpeted. Northampton is pronounced by travelers to be one of the most beautiful villages in New-England. Mount Holyoke, Mount Tom, Amherst College, and very many other places of interest and natural beauty, are within a few hours' drive.
WILLIAM HILL, Proprietor.
NORTHAMPTON, May 1, 1861.

SUMMER RESORT—DOVER PLAINS HOTEL.—This large and spacious three-story hotel will be open for Summer boarders on the first day of June. Parties wishing to engage rooms for the Summer will please address the proprietor. The Dover Stone Church, which is situated about a half a mile, and the Natural Wells about one mile from the hotel, with the fine brooks for trout, making it one of the most desirable Summer resorts. The hotel has a good livery attached. Reference—D. D. T. Marshall, No. 388 Broadway; A. S. Hope & Co., No. 276 Greenwich-st
H. W. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.

THE SPRING HOTEL, AT RICHFIELD Springs, will be opened for the reception of boarders on the 1st day of June. The Sulphur Baths have been put in complete order, and will be ready at the same time. Sulphur Water from these celebrated Springs is kept for sale, at F. S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-st.
JOSHUA WHITING, Proprietor.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—THE LARGE PRIVATE boarding-house, Washington Hall, on Broadway, between Congress and Empire Springs, will be open [illegible] of May. Its ample and well-shaded grounds render it attractive for families and those wishing a quiet resort. Address
Mrs. J. W. MASON.

BOOTS & SHOES.

$3 SHOES AND GAITERS, A NEW STYLE, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. P. S.—Call and see them.

MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER PLATED WARE,
No. 20 John-st
Plated German-silver and White Metal Tea Sets, Embre Dishes, Venetable Dishes, Soup Tureens, Dish Covers, Ice Pitchers, Ice Bowls, Casters, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Ivory-handle Table Cutlery, &c.
HIRAM YOUNG.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

ANNUAL MEETING.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
OFFICE OF GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, May 2d, 1861.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Illinois, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of June next, at 10 o'clock. A. M.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
No. 429 CANAL, COR VARICK-STREET.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. and from 5 to 7 P.M. 6 per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500, and under; and 5 per cent. on larger amounts.
THIS BANK HAS RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT DURING THE LAST 23½ MONTHS $505,374 45.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples and their correspondents.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
Chatham-square, corner of the New Bowery.
Open, daily, from 10 to 2 and from 4 to 7 o'clock P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on sums of $500 and under. MONEY TO LOAN on BOND and MORTGAGE.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 29, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Department until 12 o'clock noon of THURSDAY, the 30th day of May next, unless the whole amount offered be sooner taken at par, for thirteen millions nine hundred and seventy eight thousand dollars of Stock of the United States, under the act of Congress approved 22d June, 1860, authorizing a loan and providing for the redemption of Treasury notes. This stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of January and July in each year, and will be reimbursable in ten years from the 1st day of January last.

No offer by the terms of the act can be accepted at less than par, or for any fraction of one thousand dollars; nor can any offer be considered unless one per cent. of the amount thereof be first deposited with the Treasurer of the United States or either of the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New-York or Philadelphia, subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury. The certificate showing such deposit must accompany the offer.

Offers, under the above conditions, for the amount above stated, or any portions thereof, will be accepted, and the sums so accepted must be deposited either with the Treasurer of the United States or some one of the Assistant Treasurers above-named, before the 5th day of June next. Or, if preferred, one-fifth on or before the 5th day of June; two fifths on or before the 15th of June, and the remaining two-fifths on or before the 30th day of June next.

On the receipt here of the certificates of the proper officers showing such deposits, certificates of inscribed stock will be issued to successful bidders, or their assigns, in sums of one thousand or five thousand dollars each, as may be required. Inscribed stock so issued will carry interest from the date of such deposit, and will be transferable on the books of the Treasury, agreeably to the regulations of the Department.

Should any accepted bidder desire certificates of stock with coupons of semi-annual interest attached to each certificate, they will be issued accordingly in sums of one thousand dollars each, with coupons attached for interest from the 1st day of July next. Such coupon stock, instead of being transferable on the books of the Treasury, may be assigned and transferred by the delivery of the certificates. The interest on such coupon stock, from the date of the deposit thereof, until the first day of July next, will be paid on that day to the accepted bidder, or his attorney, by the Depositary with whom the principal was deposited.

The proposals under this notice must be indorsed on the envelopes "Proposals for Loan of 22d June, 1860," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.; or such proposals so addressed may be put under cover to the Assistant Treasurer, New-York, who will forward them to this Department, to be opened and decided. It is desired that each sealed proposal may be accompanied with a note addressed to the Department, stating the name of the bidder and the sum bid for, in order that the bids may be opened whenever the whole sum offered is subscribed for. The preliminary deposit of one per centum required from all bidders will be included in the final deposit of the principal.
S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 27, 1861.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 "CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876."—Sealed Proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until TUESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the amount of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the "Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," authorized by chapter 86 of the Laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, Feb. 28, 1861.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly from taxation, and the principal be redeemable Nov. 1, 1876, from the "Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt."

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted, will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively, including the premium on the same.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and the same put in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the time for becoming parties to the contract for purchase of the road on foreclosure, will expire on the 28th day of July next. No exchange of stock, bonds, debts or claims of the old Company will be made into stock in the new Company after that day. The undersigned have decided to make an assessment of two and one-half per cent. on the par value of the new common stock and preferred stock, payable on delivery of the new certificates, in cash, or in fourth or fifth mortgage coupons in arrear.

Scrip will be issued for the assessments, redeemable with interest at the office of the company in New York out of the net earnings, pursuant to the provisions of the contract. All assessments unpaid on the 1st of September next will be charged with interest from that day. The Erie Railway Company will be organized on the 1st of May, after which time the new certificates will be issued as called for and assessments paid.
DUDLEY S. GREGORY, } Trustees.
J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York, April 18, 1861.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Treasurer's Office, corner 4th-av. and 26th-st., New-York, May 1, 1861.—The annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of thirteen (13) Directors will be held at the Office of the Company on TUESDAY, May 21, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock at noon to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Old and Preferred Stocks will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 6th until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 22d inst.
W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer and Secretary.

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, April 29, 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee & Minnesota Railroad Company, for the choice of a Board of Directors of said Company, will be held, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1861, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the Company, in Milwaukee.
DWIGHT W. KEYES, Secretary.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of New-York are hereby notified that the annual Election will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, May 14 ensuing, to commence at 12 o'clock, ending at 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer books will be closed on the 7th May, and opened on the 15th May.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at Brewster's Hall, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of May next at 11 o'clock. A. M.
J. M. BULKLEY, President.

$20,000 WANTED ON FIRST CLASS bond and mortgage real estate in the City of Brooklyn, worth $150,000, at 7 per cent., for three or four years. Apply to E. T. WOOD, Attorney-at-Law, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.

$3,000 WANTED—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on good Brooklyn property, in two sums of $1,500 each. Apply to R. S. BABB, No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 20, from 10 to 12 A. M.

LOAN OFFICES.

MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAMOND JEWELRY, watches and plate, or bought for cash at the highest prices, by LOUIS ANRICH, No. 723 Broadway, under New-York Hotel.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

A. DEMAREST, NO. 182 BROADWAY.—Wedding cards, notes, envelopes, of latest styles, at fair prices. Samples by mail. Also seals, door-plates.

AIR-GUN, BREACH LOADING, FULL SIZE, shooting large ball twenty times once loading; extra stubb twist barrel for shot; one of the most cheap and powerful weapons in this country; everything new and got up in the best manner, regardless of expense. Lowest cash price $50, cost $135. Address J. S., Box No. 466 New-York Post office.

MEDICAL.

WINCHESTER'S
SPECIFIC PILL is a prompt, radical and permanent cure for Seminal Emissions or Weakness and Genital Irritability—one to three boxes being sufficient to effect a Complete Cure of the most aggravated cases, whether constitutional or arising from abuse or excesses.
The attention of the Medical Profession is particularly called to the SPECIFIC PILL.
MEDICAL TESTIMONY.
We believe it to be, in the treatment of spermatorrhea, as near a specific as any medicine can be. We have cured many severe cases with from six to ten doses.—*American Journal of Indigenous Materia Medica.*
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOX.
Sent by mail, prepaid, to any part of the United States. Sold wholesale and retail, at the sole depot, by the proprietor,
J. WINCHESTER,
No. 36 John st., New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present speciality, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO 14 DUANE-ST.—MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B. —Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE ELEVENTH HOUR!—IT IS NOT TOO LATE.—The lurking venom can be safely and surely eradicated; the worst stages of decay in the system yields to the wonder-working "TRIESEMAR." Read "Human Frailty," a book sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from McDougal st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free everywhere. Sold also by WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin st., New-York, and J. WORTHINGTON, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Dr. BARROW may be consulted as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8.
N. B.—No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from McDougal-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S great Benefactor, the greatest periodical remedy ever discovered. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstruction. Office No. 12 Laight st., corner Canal, where Dr. WARD is consulted confidentially day or evening.

CONSULT DR. WARD, NO. 12 LAIGHT-st., corner Canal-st.—Dr. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend and other great remedies are the unfailing reliance. Dr WARD'S Balm Gilead cures impotence, nervous disorders, spermatorrhœa. No interruption to business by his treatment. Open till 10 P. M.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
The HOUSATONIC and NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANIES will receive proposals for the performing by contract, all the labor connected with the freighting business of said Companies, at Bridgeport, Conn., including the loading and unloading of freight, the waybilling of the same, the switching of the cars, the making up of the freight trains, the collecting of the freight-bills, &c. Full explanations in regard to the labor to be performed, will be given by either of the undersigned. It is important that persons desirous of proposing for the contract should first make a personal examination of the premises. The Companies reserve the right of rejecting all the proposals, in case none of them should prove satisfactory. The time for receiving proposals will be closed on the 15th of June next.
CHARLES HUNT,
President of the Housatonic R. R. Co.
WM. D. BISHOP,
President of the Naugatuck R. R. Co.
BRIDGEPORT, April 24, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XIIth Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 13th day of May inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for the heating apparatus necessary for heating and ventilating Ward School-house No. 37, in said Ward. Said apparatus must be self regulating, and must provide for warming said School Building with fresh air heated by contact with hot water or steam-pipes or radiators placed in the cellar; the steam used, to be low pressure. Specifications of said apparatus are on file, and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings of the Board of Education, No 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must be addressed "School Officers of the XIIth Ward," and must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
JAMES MACKRAN, }
JOHN M. REED, } Committee.
DAVID S. JACKSON, JR., }

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, No. 69 South-st., NEW-YORK, April 17, 1861.
TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of the 17th day of May, 1861, for the removal (unless sooner removed by the persons maintaining the same) of the crib, block, or unfinished pier south of Pier No 1, N. R., said structure being beyond the exterior line defined and recommended by the Commissioners for the preservation of the Harbor of New-York, and established in and by Chapter 763 of the Session Laws of 1857. For further information and terms of contract, apply at the office of the Commissioners, between 10 and 2 o'clock.
By order of the Board, D. A. NASH, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 7, 1861.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Executive Chamber, at Albany, until 12 o'clock M., on the 10th inst., for the following articles, viz:
2,000 common tents.
250 wall tents and flies, with poles and pins complete.
The bids are to be opened by the State Board, who reserve the right to reject all bids that are deemed unreasonable.
BENJAMIN WELCH, JR.,
Commissary-General.

INSURANCE.

THE INSURED PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS,
WITHOUT INCURRING ANY LIABILITY WHATEVER.
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 18 WALL ST.

STOCK CAPITAL	$500,000 00
(all paid in and securely invested.)	
SURPLUS	525 000 00
LIABILITIES	29,467 35

INSURES BUILDINGS MERCHANDISE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RENTS, LEASES, AND OTHER INSURABLE PROPERTY, AGAINST FIRE, AT RATES AS LOW AS IS CONSISTENT WITH SECURITY.

THIS COMPANY DIVIDES THREE QUARTERS OF ITS PROFITS AMONG ITS CUSTOMERS.
By insuring in this Company, the advantages of a Mutual insurance Company are obtained with the additional advantages afforded in the security given by an ample and reliable Cash Capital—a feature not presented by ordinary Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. The dividends to customers already declared are as follows:

First division to Customers, July, 1857	33⅓	per cent.
Second division to Customers, July, 1858	50	per cent.
Third division to Customers, July 1859	50	per cent.
Fourth division to Customers, July, 1860	45	per cent.

☞ Parties whose change of residence or of business location at this season of the year requires them to obtain new Insurance, are particularly requested to examine our system of Insurance.
GEORGE T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.
CYRUS PECK, Ass't Sec'y.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
This Company having a cash capital and surplus of $300,000, safely invested, continue to issue policies on the most favorable terms.
The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.
1. In having a cash capital all paid in, and safely invested in bonds and mortgages, worth at least double the amount loaned thereon.
2. In the accumulation of profits, similarly invested, forming a surplus already as large as the capital, and constantly increasing, and liable for the losses of the Company.
3. In the issue of scrip bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers, out of the profits, thereby lessening the cost of insurance.
Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.
No personal liability whatever incurred by the assured.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—TWO OF THE BEST SADDLE AND driving poneys in the country, one a cream colored horse, 6 years old, long white tail, kind as a lamb, a child can ride or drive; the other a bay Morgan mare, 7 years old, superior in harness or under the saddle, and fast; for further particulars inquire at No. 50 Warren-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A SINGLE HORSE COUPE, PRICE, $350; a brett—price, $200; a buggy wagon, $80; a sleigh, $40, and harness to suit—property of a private gentleman. Apply to H. A. M., No. 11 East 22d-st., or No. 145 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMBOAT "JOHN HART," ALIAS "CONFIDENCE."
FOR SALE CHEAP.
Hull 160 feet long, 23 feet beam, 8½ feet hold; engine 36-inch cylinder, 8 feet stroke, in good condition, and now running. Apply to CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

NOT REMOVED.
Staten Island Ferry to New-Brighton, Snug Harbor, Factoryville, and Port Richmond.
FARE 3 CENTS.
Leaves from the regular landing place, foot of Whitehall-st., east side of the Battery.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Monday, April 1, 1861, the elegant and fast-sailing iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt. WM. H. NIMMS, will commence running daily, Sundays excepted, without any alteration of time, up to the 1st day of October, 1861, as follows: Leave Flushing at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Returning leave New-York, from Fulton Market wharf, at 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. No freight taken to College Point on the 5 o'clock trip. Arrangements have been made to run a line of stages to Whitestone on the arrival of the boat at College Point. Fare, 15 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA, Capt. ANNING SMITH, leaves Jay-st. pier daily (without exception) at 8 A. M., for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks and Peekskill. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M. Touches at Amos and West 30th-sts.

FORT SCHUYLER, THROG'S NECK.—THE steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Havens, will stop as above on her trips to Greenport and Sag Harbor, leaving James'-slip, East River, for the present, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Will leave TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing early in May.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT—CONNECTING with the Danbury Railroad. The steamer ALICE PRICE leaves Catharine Market-slip every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.; leaves Norwalk MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8½ A. M. Fare 50 cents.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA will leave New-York, from foot of Harrison-st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M., commencing WEDNESDAY, April 30,—landing at the usual landings.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, AND RONDOUT.—The steamer THOMAS POWELL every afternoon from foot of Jay-st., at 3½ o'clock.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD,
For Albany, Troy, North and West, Spring Arrangement, commencing May 6th, 1861.
11.25 A. M., fast Express train from 26th st Station.
For William's Bridge, White Plains, Dover Plains, and all local trains, see Time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Assistant Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—On MONDAY, May 6, the Freight Train from Greenport will run to the dépôt at Hunter's Point. The Freight Train will leave South Ferry Dépôt on Monday morning, the 6th inst., for the last time. No freight will be received at the South Ferry Dépôt after Saturday, May 4. Dépôt at Hunter's Point will be prepared for freighting business on Monday, May 6. An office will be established at James' slip Ferry, New-York side, both for receipt and delivery of freight.
PASSENGER TRAINS.—On Friday, the 10th inst., passenger trains will take their departure from and terminate at the new dépôt at Hunter's Point. Passengers for the trains can take the ferry-boat at James' slip or at 34th-st., New York, for Hunter's Point.
A. H. PALMER, Assistant Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY and TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10:45 P. M. (Sundays included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 6 A. M., 12:15 M., and 4 P. M.	6:25 A. M., and 12:40 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 9:50 A. M., and 3:45 and 4:30 P. M.	10:15 A. M., and 4:10 and 4:55 P. M.
Fishkill train, 6:40 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Passenger trains leave via Pavonia Ferry and Long Dock, from foot of Chambers-st. Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M. Mail, at 8:30 A. M. This train remains over night at Elmira and proceeds the next morning. Way, at 4 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. Night Express, *daily*, at 5 P. M. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail Train Stations, and runs only to Elmira. CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l Sup't.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

HOUSATONIC RAILROAD CO.—NEW ARRANGEMENT—Commencing May 1, 1861. Two through Trains daily, both ways. Leaving New-York by the New-York & New-Haven Railroad, at 8 A. M. and 3 15 P. M., arriving in Pittsfield at 3 45 and 11 P. M. Leaving Pittsfield at 9 A. M. and 3.50 P. M., arriving in New-York at 4.38 and 11.09 P. M.
CHAS. HUNT, President.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank &c. On and after April 15, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7½ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson st., at 4 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, 10 A. M., for Greenport; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for North Islip and Yaphank; 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M., 3.30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. for Hempstead. All trains stop at Jamaica.
A. H. PALMER, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont, at 4:15 and 8:40 A. M. and 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Monsey, at 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Sufferns, at 4:25 P. M.
B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between C. T. BUNTING and J. W. HAMBLETON, under the style and firm of BUNTING & HAMBLETON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts of the aforesaid firm will be settled by C. T. BUNTING, No. 116 East 12th-st.
CHAS. T. BUNTING,
J. W. HAMBLETON.
NEW-YORK, 5th Month, 6th, 1861.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST OF ALFRED MUNROE, in the firm of ALFRED MUNROE & Co., ceased on the first of May, 1861. The undersigned, WM. D. ABBATT and MILTON G. RATHBUN, will continue the business of the late firm under the firm name of ABBATT & RATHBUN.
ALFRED MUNROE,
WM. D ABBATT,
MILTON G. RATHBUN.
NEW YORK, May 6, 1861.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore exisisting between the subscribers, under the firm of ACKERMAN & MIXER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN R. ACKERMAN will continue the business on his own account, and is alone authorized to settle that of the late firm.
JOHN R. ACKERMAN,
HENRY MIXER.
NEW YORK, May 4, 1861.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JAMES W. POWELL and HENRY J. PHILLIPS, as Physicians, at No. 833 Broadway, in this City, under the name of DR. POWELL and DR. PHILLIPS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated NEW-YORK, May 2, 1861.
JAMES W. POWELL,
HENRY J. PHILLIPS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of ROTHHAM & REINSTEIN has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
JOS ROTHHAM,
LEWIS REINSTEIN.
N. B.—JOSEPH ROTHHAM is authorized to settle all business of said firm.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of JACOB LITTLE & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation.
JACOB LITTLE,
THOMAS M. WIGHAM.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1861.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000—PARTNER WANTED.—IN AN established cash business, which has paid for the past ten years from $8,000 to $12 000 per year, and will pay at least $10,000 this year. An active man, with this amount of capital willing to devote his energies to business, will find this, upon investigation, a chance seldom offered. References exchanged. All communications with real name will be treated strictly confidential. Address G. M. ALLEN, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

TO SELL OR TO LET.—THE WHOLE OF the valuable stock, furniture and lease of Walker's Hotel, No. 25 Greenwich-st., on the most reasonable terms. Any person that can give first-class security can leave a portion of the money at interest. Satisfactory reasons can be given for leaving. None need apply unless they mean business. Apply on the premises, No. 25 Greenwich-st. ROBERT WALKER.

$750.—FOR SALE—A LIGHT CASH MANUfacturing business, having a monopoly of a staple article wherein $1 500 a year, or more, can be cleared, even in these times, without risk. The owner is going in the army. Apply to G. R. BERGH, No. 56 Franklin-st., between 10 and 12.

$100 PER MONTH MADE BY ANY ONE with stencil tools. For circular explaining the business, address JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass. or St. Louis, Mo.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER AND CHEESE.
STANDS NOS. 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH
PURE COUNTRY MILK.
Address, or apply to T. W. DECKER, office 155 E. 27th-st.

PELLHAM SEEDLING POTATOES FOR SALE.—They are the earliest known; white, mealy, and in season throughout the year; may be planted any time before the 20th of June. Also, refined cider and vinegar, very choice. Apply at the agency, No 4 Erie Buildings, Duane-st. M. A. J. LYNCH.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also, Mattresses and palliasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE—Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak sets. Mattresses spring beds, &c. Suites from $25 and upwards. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers, No. 550 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, Hon. Capt. CARNAGIE, R. N., Commander, will sail from New-York, for Liverpool, Saturday, May 25.

PASSAGE MONEY:

First Cabin	$130
Second Cabin, (with very superior accommodations)	75

GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.,
Agents, No. 78 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. Anderson.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. McAuley.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. R. M. Hockley.	NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
	EUROPA, Capt. J. Cook.

SCOTIA, (now building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 8.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 22.
EUROPA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 5.
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 12.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 19.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
ON SATURDAY, MAY 25.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,
Will sail from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, May 25, at Noon.
This steamship, (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double engines under deck, enclosed by water-tight compartments, which, besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
The steamer FULTON will sail June 22.

STEAMER OF TUESDAY, MAY 14, TO IRELAND, ENGLAND OR SCOTLAND, VIA GALWAY.
The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's magnificent steamer
ADRIATIC,
(Formerly of the Collin's line,)
JAMES MAURY, Commander,
will leave from Pier No. 41, foot of Canal-st., on the above date, touching at St. Johns to land mails and passengers.
Passengers by this steamer will have a free ticket from Galway to many of the cities on the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland, thus making it the most pleasant route for persons going to Europe, enabling them to see a good portion of Ireland without extra cost, avoiding the danger of channel navigation, the delay and expenses at Liverpool, and shortened sea voyage, at very low rates.
For passage or further information apply to
WM. H. WICKHAM,
At the office of the Company on the Wharf,
Foot of Canal-st., N. R.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
EUROPEAN SHIPPERS AND FORWARDERS,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York,
Forward goods, valuables, and packages to all parts of Europe by steamers, twice every week. Responsible agencies in all the cities of Europe.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships, as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER	SATURDAY, May 11.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY, May 18.
KANGAROO	SATURDAY, May 25.

and every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$75 Steerage	$30
Second Cabin to London	80 Steerage to London	33
Steerage Return Tickets, good for six months		60

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.
☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends, can buy tickets here.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KENTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ASIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ASIA, E. G. LOTT, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY, 8th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the ASIA, from 11 to 12 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board. In consequence of the great number of persons who go out in small steamers, and the great risk arising therefrom, passengers are respectfully requested to take leave of their friends on the wharf, as they cannot be taken on board. The AFRICA will sail 22d May.
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No 262 BROADWAY. Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHAN T. CARRYL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Messrs. EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, No. 2 Hanover-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, the 9th day of April, 1861.
LORENZO CARRYL, Executor.
CHARLOTTE M. CARRYL, Executrix.
ap10-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against John B. Stow, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of Alex. W Bennem, No. 349 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated, March 5 1861.
FANNIE H. STOW,
mh5-law6mW* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM LEOPOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of WM. KUTRUFF, No. 21 Beaver-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1861.
WM. KUTRUFF, } Executors.
CHARLES WILHELMS, }
ja16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PETER HUGHES, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at his place of business, No. 89 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 19, 1861.
mh20-law6mW* ROBERT S. AIKMAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HANNAH D. LEFFINGWELL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of J. N. Chester, No. 65 West Thirty-first-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated NEW YORK, Jan. 15, 1861.
JOHN N. CHESTER, } Executors.
ja16-law6mW* W. W. CHESTER, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANSON BAKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 47 Warren-st., in the City of New-York on or before the first day of October next. Dated New-York, the 26th day of March, 1861.
ANSON BAKER, JR., } Executors.
Mh27-law6mW* CHARLES BAKER, }

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.
The following order issued by the Navy Department on the 26th inst., is now made public, for the benefit of all whom it may concern:—
NAVY DEPARTMENT, April 26, 1861.
To the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury:
SIR: The amounts found to be due to resigned Navy Officers from the States which claim to have seceded will hereafter be paid them from the United States funds heretofore sent to or deposited in those States, except in cases where the Department shall otherwise direct. I am, respectfully, your obedient servant
GIDEON WELLES, Sec. of the Navy.

CUSTOM HOUSE NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, May 7, 1861.
SIR—OWING TO THE CONTEMPLATED REMOVAL of the United States Public Store from Nos. 10 and 12 Broad st. to Broadway, notice is hereby given that all examined packages remaining in the Appraisers' stores, No. 12 Broad-st on and after the 13th inst., will be transferred to the nearest Bonded Warehouse, at the owner's expense. HIRAM BARNEY, Collector.
To Merchants and others.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, No 69 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 4. 1861.
NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Commissioners of Pilots held this day, the license of Thomas Conklin was revoked, for having grounded, when entering this port on the 28th ult., Bremen steamship "Bremen." F. PERKINS, Secretary.

FLAGS.

SHOW YOUR COLORS.
One large American Flag, 24 by 52 inches, or forty-six small Flags, assorted sizes, on one sheet, muslin, colors bright and durable, mailed, postage free, for FIFTY CENTS.
J. C. HANEY
No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

A LARGE-SIZED AMERICAN BUNTING Flag for sale; size 20 feet 8 inches by 11 feet 3 inches. Price $40. Apply at No. 7 Stanton-st. Brooklyn.

MUSICAL.

A BANJO AND TWELVE LESSONS.
A banjo and twelve lessons
GIVEN AT THE PUPIL'S RESIDENCE,
GIVEN AT THE PUPIL'S RESIDENCE,
FOR $5. FOR $5. FOR $5.
Mr. G. C. DOBSON will give a banjo and twelve lessons at the pupil's residence, for $5. Each lesson guaranteed to be one tune proficient. Single lessons, 50 cts. Address GEO. C. DOBSON, Box No. 230 *Times* Office.

PIANOS—PIANOS.
HAZLETON BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
THE FULL IRON FRAME AND OVERSTRUNG BASS PIANO-FORTE,
IN ALL STYLES OF CASES,
AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.
Ware-rooms, 99 Prince-st., near and west of Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S
NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, No. 421 Broome-st.
What everybody says must be true; everybody says they are the best, therefore they must be the best.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORgans, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music books, and all kinds of musical merchandise, at the lowest possible prices. Second hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. One 7-octave second-hand front round corners, fancy legs, fretwork desk, and overstrung, for $175. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent,
No. 333 Broadway, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN EXPERIENCED IN CHURCH Music, with a fine tenor voice, is prepared to make an engagement as Chorister, or to sing tenor in a first class quartette. Would engage at a moderate salary, provided the connection was to be with good singers and organist; is familiar with the Episcopal service. Address L. B., Box No. 145, *Times* Office.

A GERMAN PIANO TEACHER, TEN years in the City, whose terms always have been $25, has reduced them to $12 per quarter, to suit the times, and wishes for a few more scholars. Unexceptionable references given. Address C. F. T., Union Square post office.

FOR SALE—A SUPERB 7-OCTAVE PIANO, RICHly carved case and legs, full iron frame, overstrung bass, &c.; made by best City maker, and fully warranted. It will be sold for half its cost five months ago. Apply at No. 89 Henry-st., near Market st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand pianos in carved or plain cases for sale or rent, at very low rates. Rent applied if purchased. S. D. & H. W. Smith's melodeons of every style at bargains. A. M. KANOUSE, No. 435 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAIN.—A SPLENDID ROSEwood pianoforte, 7 octave, iron frame, overstrung, very little used, warranted, worth $350, will be sold at an extraordinary low price. Apply at No. 856 Broadway, near 14th-st.

PARENTS EDUCATING CHILDREN CAN secure thorough instruction in music in exchange of a pleasant furnished room. Address J. A. M., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS, CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, a large stock of PIANOS for SALE or HIRE.

INSTRUCTION.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
A Boarding-School for Boys. The Forty-seventh Semi-Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1. Circulars may be obtained of Jas. N. Whitehead, rooms of A. B. H. M. Society, No. 117 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
A school for boys, at Flushing, L. I.
For circulars, &c., address
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

BLOOMINGDALE INSTITUTE, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD-ST.—This Seminary for misses under 13 years of age, will be open for the reception of pupils April 15. For full particulars or circulars, apply at the Institution, or to O L. STEWART, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York; L. P. BEERS, No. 500 Broadway. We are kindly permitted to refer to Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D.; Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, No 477 Hudson-st., New-York; Rev. Samuel Randall, Madison, N. J.; Rev. T. McC. Peters, 161st-st., New-York; Hon. D. F. Tiemann, New-York; O. L. Stewart, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York; Oliver Hull, Willow-st., Brooklyn.

TO PARENTS.—THE ADVERTISER RESIDES with her family, at a pleasant and healthy country house and farm, near the Hudson, opposite Hyde Park; having two daughters to educate in English branches and music, is desirous of receiving eight or ten young girls, between the ages of eight and twelve years; the strictest attention will be paid to their morals and manners, and they will receive a mother's care in every respect; no pains will be spared to make them happy, healthy and intelligent. Address, for further particulars, Mrs. C., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

THE SUBSCRIBER, LATE PRINCIPAL OF MONSON ACADEMY, will receive into his family, to prepare for College or for business, not over six or eight private pupils. Parents who wish for their sons a safe and genial Christian home, in a pleasant village, where they will receive the daily care and instruction of an experienced teacher, may address, for references and further particulars, Rev. JAMES TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

SUNNY SIDE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, IRVINGTON, N.Y., in a location of unsurpassed beauty and salubrity, one hour's ride from the City, commences its Spring Term April 3, 1861. Number of boarding pupils limited to twenty. A. STEBLINS and F. FOWLER, Principals. Circulars at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 50 Walker-st.; Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—at Englewood, on the Palisades, 45 minutes from New-York, offers first class advantages for thorough education, in a healthy locality, near the City. Spring term opens May 1, 1861. Trains from foot Cortlandt-st., on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Address J. A. FOWLER, or WM B. DWIGHT, Principals. Circulars at Firth, Pond & Co.'s, Broadway.

A HOME SCHOOL.—A LADY RESIDING ON the Hudson River, near New-York, wishes to take a few young ladies to educate with her own children; they will have the comforts of a home, combined with the highest educational advantages. For further particulars, address C. TOWNSEND, Peekskill, Westchester County, N. Y.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF 10 years and under at New-Rochelle, near the new Presbyterian Church. The subscriber will hereafter limit his school to lads of this class. For circulars, &c., inquire of A. A. LOCKWOOD, Esq., No. 17 Broadway, or at No. 420 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.
R LOCKWOOD, Principal.

MADAME C. MEARS BURKHARDT'S
English, French and Spanish
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
REMOVED to Nos 222 and 224 Madison-av.,
Corner of East 38th-st.

THE THOROUGH EDUCATION OF A daughter, in high-toned principles, refined manners and elegant accomplishments, under strictly family influence, is secured at Ravenswood Institute, L. I. the most delightful and healthy position near the City. Circulars at Mr BROWN'S, No. 819 Broadway.

THE PAVILION SCHOOL — HARTFORD, CONN.—Reopens on the 9th of May. The number of boys is limited to fifteen. Circulars may be obtained of E. D. G. Prime, Editor of the New-York *Observer*; A. O Van Lennep, No. 19 Pearl-st.; or by addressing the Principals, I. & J. BIRD.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE—A FAMILY Boarding-school for boys, reopens May 1; number limited, thorough instruction, liberal treatment. For an interview with the Principal, or circulars with particulars and references, address A. WATSON, A. M.

A FAMILY RESIDING IN A PLEASANT part of Brooklyn, is desirous of receiving three or four little girls for board and tuition. Address No. 198 Clermont-av.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE, manufactured by N. JOHNSON, 490 Hudson-st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

TEACHERS.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG MARRIED LADY (without children) whose husband has gone to the war, desires a position as governess, in a gentleman's family, or in a school somewhere not more than an hour's ride from this City. Having received a liberal education, with peculiar advantages for the acquirement of the French and German idiom and accent, she feels competent to instruct in those languages, as well as the usual English branches and the piano. Address O., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY OF EDUCATION AND quiet domestic habits, wishes to obtain a situation in which her capabilities as teacher, (of English and music,) companion, or as housekeeper, might be made available at a moderate compensation, or she would act as copyist or amanuensis. Address for one week N. O. P., Box No. 2,674 New-York Post-office.

ANNIVERSARIES.

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION.
The Annual Business Meeting for the election of officers for the ensuing year will be held at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway, on THURSDAY, May 9, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The Eighth Anniversary Social Reunion will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, May 9, at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway. Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, will preside at this patriotic gathering of the sons of New England. Speeches will be made appropriate to the times by distinguished clergymen and others, from different parts of the country. The exercises will be enlivened with music by Dodworth's Band, and religious and patriotic songs. Tickets, 25 cents; may be had at the Rooms of the Congregational Union, No 135 Grand-st., few doors east of Broadway; also, at the office of the *Independent*, No. 5 Beekman st.

AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The Thirty fifth Anniversary of this Society will be held in Irving Hall, corner of Irving-place and 15th-st., at 7½ o'clock THIS EVENING. Addresses by Rev. J. GUERNSEY, of Dubuque, Iowa; Rev. M. KELLOGG, Professor in the College of California; and Rev. A. H. CLAPP, of Providence, R. I.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSALIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS of New-York City, will be held on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, May 8, at 2½ o'clock. Several distinguished clergymen of the denomination will address the meeting.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

A PUBLIC MEETING, IN BEHALF OF the AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY, instituted in Boston, 1814, will be held in Irving Hall THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Speakers—Rev. Dr. HEACOCK, of Buffalo; Rev. Dr HAMLIN, Missionary to Turkey, and JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq.

LEATHER.

10,000 SIDES OAK-TANNED LEATHER, for military purposes; 3,000 sides in rough. For sale by WM. H. HOOPLE, No. 87 Cliff-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 8th, 1861.
GRAND PATRIOTIC FAMILY HOLIDAY!
TWO SUPERB PATRIOTIC PERFORMANCES!
The new and powerful Union Drama—
ANDERSON;
OR, THE
PATRIOTS AT SUMTER IN '61.
THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock.
Preceded at each Performance by the new and
POPULAR FARCE—BOWLED OUT.
In addition to these dramatic attractions may be seen, at all times, RELICS FROM FORT SUMTER, THE OLD WASHINGTON EVACUATION FLAG, HERR DRIESBACH, with OLD ADAMS' CALIFORNIA PERFORMING BEARS, MAMMOTH [illegible] SAMSON SEA LION, BEARDED LADY LILIPUTIAN QUEEN, ALBINO FAMILY, WHAT IS IT? AQUARIA, HAPPY FAMILY LIVING SEAL, [illegible] SNAKES, 850,000 curiosities, &c.
Admission 25 cents; Children under 10 years, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
[illegible] NIGHTS.
[illegible] PEOPLE.
TO-NIGHT,
AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
THE SEVEN SISTERS,
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
NEW UNION TABLEAUX,
and the
BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY
in the
BOWER OF FERNS.
Doors open at 7; commences at 7¾.
The performance terminates at 10 o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN.
IMMENSE SUCCESS
OF
HIAWATHA.
Received nightly with shouts of
LAUGHTER
and
APPLAUSE.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, May 8, and
EVERY EVENING,
will be presented the charming Musical Extravaganza, by
CHARLES M. WALCOT, Esq., COMEDIAN,
Entitled
HIAWATHA;
OR,
"ARDENT SPIRITS AND LAUGHING WATERS."
In which the brilliant and beautiful Comedienne,
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
Will sustain the character of
MINNEHAHA!
And the admirable Comedian,
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
that of
HIAWATHA!
This Burlesque—one of the most successful ever presented on the stage—abounds in
HITS AT THE TIMES!
SONGS
AND
DANCES.
It will be presented with
NEW SCENERY, by Mr. Hayes,
DRESSES,
APPOINTMENTS,
A FULL CHORUS.
And the following cast:
Hiawatha—a character strikingly more in the style of a Short Boy than a Long-Fellow. Mr. Jefferson
Nukklundah—a creation, a la Frankenstein... Mr. Evans
Gitchi Manito—great, viewed as a spirit, but, as a part, a "small potato"... Mr. Giles
Wabun—a Down East Indian... Mr. S. D. Johnson
Yenadizzi—the original "Young New-York" Mr. Marlowe
Demmiderter—a n-arrow-minded person, father of Hiawatha... Mr. Gourlay
Minnehaha—surnamed "Laughing Water," and eminently calculated (when she has a good chance) to in eet her audience, to the danger of sundry bands and strings... Mrs. John Wood
In which character she will sing "My Love is a Soldier Boy, of the Seventh I am told."
Poopoohmammi—an indescribably self-willed young lady; in fact, a sort of "Genesee squaw."... Mrs. Chanfrau
Ne-go-miss—Hiawatha's grandmamma... Mr. Davidge
Hanakite—Poopoohmammi's Mother.. Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Previous to the Extravaganza the laughable Farce of
LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS!
In which Mr. Jefferson will sustain his inimitable comic rôle of Mr. Golightly.
The burlesque will be preceded by, for the
FIRST TIME,
the laughable petite Comedy of
A REGULAR FIX,
in which Mr. Jefferson will sustain the comic rôle of
HUGH DE BRASS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THE MANAGEMENT
present the following entertainment as a subject of unusual interest at the present moment, both in its emotional and pathetic character and its vivid representations of some of the fearful realities of
A SOLDIER'S LIFE.
THE ENTIRE PLAY IN THREE ACTS.
THE ENTIRE PLAY IN THREE ACTS.
THE ENTIRE PLAY IN THREE ACTS.
TO-NIGHT, (Wednesday,) and during the week, will be presented the highly exciting grand
Military Drama of
JESSIE BROWN;
OR,
THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.
THE HIGHLAND PIPERS
Will add to the effect and spirit of the
ATTACK ON THE REBELS
AND
RELIEF OF THE SEDAN FORT,
By their inspiring strains.
Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 o'clock.

LLOYD'S MINSTRELS—NIBLO'S SALOON.
THE BEST BAND IN THE WORLD.
MONDAY, May 6, and every night during the week, OUR UNION VOLUNTEERS, HAMLET, THE BREAKNECK ACT, THE UNION COCKADE, DARKIES STORM THE OCEAN PATH, &c., &c.
FRED. WILSON, WAMBOLD, BIDOUX, BIRCH, FOX, COOL WHITE, and the entire troupe, in a new programme. Doors open at 7; commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents.

"THE NORTH."
CHURCH'S PICTURE OF
ICEBERGS.
Exhibited for the benefit of the PATRIOTIC FUND,
At GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway.
J. McCLURE, Publisher.

IRVING HALL.—THE LITERARY AND MUSIcal entertainment of the ATRUTONIAN, in aid of the LADIES' HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, will be held at IRVING HALL, on MONDAY EVENING, May 13; assisted by MADAME ZIMMERMAN, MESSRS. BERNHARD, WEINLICH and HENRY MOLLENHANER. CARL ANSCHUTZ, Musical Director.
Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the principal hotels, music and book-stores, and at Irving Hall on the evening of the entertainment.

THE GLASS BLOWERS.—THE BOHEMIAN Troop are still exhibiting at Cooper Institute, entrance on 8th-st.; open EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING, commencing at 2½ o'clock afternoons, 7½ o'clock evenings. The celebrated low-pressure glass steam-engine is in constant operation; a beautiful collection of work distributed at each entertainment. Admission 15 cents.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

ARMY AND MILITARY GOODS.
THE
WASHINGTON (LATE BAY STATE) MILLS,
Will receive proposals,
For the manufacture of
CLOTHS, SATINETS,
AND
FLANNELS,
suitable for the Service and State Militia.
These MILLS, in capacity, are unequaled by any in the world, and orders for goods not in Stock, can be promptly executed.
E. R. MUDGE & CO.,
No. 35 Park-place.

INDIA RUBBER ARMY BLANKETS.
FOR SALE BY THE
GOODYEAR ELASTIC FABRICS COMPANY,
Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row.

THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMITTEE OF the Metropolitan Home Guard, on Arms and Equipments, invite the exhibition and proposals for furnishing at their Head-quarters, room No. 41 Astor House, uniforms of different varieties and styles, together with arms for the full equipment of twenty thousand men of the Guard.
ARMS.—20,000 muskets and rifles.
UNIFORMS.—20,000 Garabaldi tunics.
20,000 military pants.
20,000 fatigue caps.
20,000 body belts.
20,000 cartridge boxes.
20,000 bayonet sheaths.
Gen. HENRY STORMS, JAMES C. RICE,
IVERSON W. KNAPP, JOHN COCHRANE,
LOREN PALMER, Committee.

TENTS FOR THE ARMY.—COTTON DUCK of every known size, pattern and weight of material.
Also, TENT CLOTHS,
TARPAULINS, HAMMOCK STUFFS, WAGON COVERS,
of all widths and weight, plain and twilled.
For sale by FOX & POLHEMUS,
No. 59 Broad-st., corner Beaver.

FLAG-STAFFS, TENT POLES AND BOATS of all styles and models, to be had in any quantities, at O. R. INGERSOLL'S largest and cheapest boat and oar bazaar in the world, Nos. 243 and 244 South-st., near Pike-st., New-York.

MILITARY AND NAVAL UNIFORMS—AT the shortest notice.
GEO. A. HUNTER & CO.,
Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery.

ARMY BLANKETS, OF ALL GRADES AND sizes. For sale by
HESS, KESSEL & CO.,
No. 24 Park-place.

FOLDING CAMPSTOOLS, CAMP CHAIRS, Club Seats and Walking-Cane Seats, suitable for army encampments, for sale, wholesale and retail, at C. LOCKWOOD & CO.'S, 25 Fulton-st. and 236 Water-st.

TENTS, TENTS.—TENTS MADE IN EVERY style, at short notice, and at reasonable prices, by HEMMENWAY & BEVERIDGE, sailmakers, up stairs in the Ferry Building, foot of Wall st., New-York.

FIRE ARMS.—A LARGE STOCK OF GUNS, Rifles and gun materials, for sale at No. 76 Duane-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BY THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 7TH inst., a WALLET containing a note of Phelps, Bliss & Co., and others, and about $8 in bills on the Fulton County Bank, Gloversville, N. Y. If the finder will return the wallet and papers to No. 16 Coenties-slip, they may retain the money and oblige L. D. NICKERSON.

FOUND.—A LACE VEIL WAS FOUND AT THE house of H. J. Raymond on the day of the Ladies' Meeting. It may be had on application at the house, No. 58 9th-st.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND OTHERS. —Edmonds & Co.'s Superior Worcester Sauce, $3 50 per dozen. EDMONDS & CO., No. 90 Nassau st., N. Y.

THE SOUTHERN REBELLION.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

ra'e States to accept the war thus commenced by him. The act authorizes the granting of letters-of-marque and reprisal, on certain conditions. A proviso announces the doctrine that free ships make free goods. Thirty days are allowed the Federal vessels now at the ports of the Confederate States for the purpose of lawful commerce to return to their homes.

The five per cent. prize is reserved as a fund for the widows and orphans of those killed on privateer armed vessels and support of the wounded.

MONTGOMERY, *viâ* New-Orleans, }
Tuesday, May 7, 1861. }

The Montgomery *Confederation*, of this morning, says that over 300,000 applications have been received at the State Department for letters of marque and reprisal.

In the Congress to-day, at noon, Mr. BROOKE, of Mississippi, presented the ordinance of Virginia adopting the Provisional Constitution, and resolutions appointing Commissioners to Congress, two of whom, Messrs. BROCKENBOROUGH and STAPLES, were present.

Mr. BROOKE moved that they be qualified and take their seats.

Mr. RHETT moved to go into secret session and the Virginia Commissioners be invited to remain.

LATER.—Virginia was admitted as a member of the of the Confederate States Government in secret session, and two of her members were sworn in, and they participated in discussions and voted on questions.

There was no other business made public.

ANOTHER SPEECH BY A. H. STEPHENS.

RESULT OF HIS MISSION TO VIRGINIA—FURTHER DESIGNS OF THE REBELS.

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS reached Atlanta, Georgia, on his return from Virginia, on the 30th ult. He was received by a large crowd, to whom he made a speech, of which we find the following report in the *Confederacy* of the 2d:

MY FELLOW-CITIZENS: I think the country may be considered safe, since your interest in its welfare has brought you out at this hour of the night. I have just returned from a mission to old Virginia. It will be gratifying to you, I know, to state that she is not only out of the Union, but *she is a member of the Southern Confederacy, and has sent delegates to our Congress, now assembled.* North Carolina will have her delegates with us also, in a few days. Her Legislature meets to-morrow, and I doubt not *she will be out of the Union before Saturday night.* The fires which first kindled the old Mecklenburgh Declaration of Independence are again burning throughout all her domains. From all that we have learned in the last few days, Tennessee will soon put herself on the side of the South, and be a new star in our shining galaxy. The news is also good from Kentucky, though I have nothing official from there. A few of her public men are trying to put the brakes down on her people; but they seem unwilling to submit any longer. From Missouri the news is most cheering, and Arkansas will soon be with us.

But the best of all is, that Maryland—gallant little Maryland—right under the guns of LINCOLN, and the threats of BLAIR, to make it a Free State, if the blood of the last white man has to be shed in accomplishing it—*has resolved, to a man, to stand by the South!* She will be arrayed against Abolitiondom, and cling to the South; and if she has not Delegates with us now, she is in open defiance of LINCOLN and his Government, and will soon be with us, even by revolution. The cause of Baltimore is the cause of us all, from the Atlantic to the Rio Grande. Her hands must be held up, and triumph must be assured to her.

You have probably seen it stated that overtures of peace had been made by Lord LYONS, and, perhaps, by other parties. I tell you it is not true, and is only intended to deceive you. It is also said that the Lincoln Government has done so. This may be true; but if it is, it is all for treachery, as they gave traitorous assurances to our Commissioners at Washington. For weeks they were kept there under the most positive assurances of a pacific policy and intentions towards us—all with the basest motives that can actuate a treacherous heart. If peace propositions are made by them now, I conjure you not to trust them for a single moment—they only intend to deceive and betray—to lull your energies and suspicions, till they secure some cowardly advantage.

Our enemies say that they only want to protect the public property; and yet I have it from unquestioned authority that they have mined all the public buildings in Washington—the Capitol and all the other Departments—for the purpose of destroying them. They have called out 75,000 men, they say to protect the public property now in their possession, and to retake and protect that which they have been forced to give up; yet, wherever they are now, they have prepared to destroy the property, and have destroyed, or attempted to destroy, all that we have compelled them to relinquish, because of their intentions to use it for the purpose of subjugating us. Sumter was mined to be blown up on leaving it. Much of the property was burned up at Harper's Ferry, in hastily vacating that place; and an attempt was made to burn up not only all the public property, on leaving Gosport Navy-yard, but the whole city of Norfolk. This is one of the most remarkable instances on record where Providence was on our side. Plans were laid to burn up the Navy-yard and the whole city. The incendiary fires were lighted; and, if their intentions had succeeded, such a conflagration has never been witnessed on this continent, and would have been second only to the burning of Moscow; but, just at the critical moment, before the ravages had extended, the wind turned! The winds of Heaven turned, and stayed the spread of the devouring element. The same wind that kind Heaven sent to keep off the fleet at Charleston till Sumter was reduced, came to the relief of Norfolk at the critical moment. Providence was signally on our side. They attempted to blow up the Dock, the most expensive one on the continent—but there was a break in the train they had laid, and it failed. They attempted to burn down the old *Pennsylvania*, *Germantown* and the *Merrimac*. They set the match, while they endeavored to get out of the way of their intended destruction; but the vessels sunk before the fire caught—another remarkable instance of the interposition of Providence on our behalf, and the strongest evidence of our rectitude. We were right at first, are right now, and shall keep ourselves right to the end.

What is to take place before the end, I know not. A threatening war is upon us, made by those who have no regard for right! We fight for our homes, our fathers and mothers, our wives, brothers, sisters, sons and daughters, and neighbors! *They for* MONEY! The hirelings and mercenaries of the North are all hand to hand against you.

As I told you when I addressed you a few days ago, LINCOLN may bring his seventy-five thousand soldiers against us; but seven times seventy-five thousand men can never conquer us. We have now Maryland and Virginia, and all the Border States with us. We have ten millions of people with us, heart and hand, to defend us to the death. *We can call out a million of people, if need be; and when they are cut down, we can call out another, and still another,* until the last man of the South finds a bloody grave, rather than submit to their foul dictation. But a triumphant victory and independence, with an unparalleled career of glory, prosperity and progress, awaits us in the future. *God is on our side, and who shall be against us?* None but His omnipotent hand can defeat us in this struggle.

A general opinion prevails that Washington City is soon to be attacked. On this subject I can only say, our object is peace. We wish no aggressions on any one's rights, and will make none. But *if Maryland secedes*, the District of Columbia will fall to her by reversionary right—the same as Sumter to South Carolina, Pulaski to Georgia, and Pickens to Alabama. When we have the right we will demand the surrender of Washington, just as we did in the other cases, and will enforce our demands at every hazard and at whatever cost. And here let me say that our policy and conduct from the first has been right, and shall be to the last. I glory in this consciousness of our rectitude.

It may be that "whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad." But for LINCOLN'S wicked and foolish war proclamation, the Border States—some of them at least would still have lingered in the hope that the Administration and its designs were not so basely treacherous, as that document has shown them to be. Tennessee and other States would have lingered for some time. Now, all the Slave States are casting in their lot with us, and linking their destinies with ours. We might afford to thank LINCOLN a little, for showing his hand. It may be that soon the Confederate flag with fifteen stars will be hoisted upon the dome of the ancient Capitol. If so, God's will be done is my prayer. Let us do nothing that is wrong. Let us commit our cause into His hand—perform our whole duty, and trust in Him for the crowning results.

I have many things I would like to say to you, but my strength will not admit, even if it were necessary for your encouragement—but it is not. I find that you are fully up to the music, that you thoroughly comprehend our condition, and our resolved to do your whole duty. I find our people everywhere are alive to their interests and their duty in this crisis. Such a degree of popular enthusiasm was never before seen in this country. I find my fellow-citizens all along the railroad line eager to hear the news and to speed our glorious cause with their services. This is the fifth speech which I have made since I left home this evening at 6 o'clock. In my town, yesterday, a meeting was held, a company was organized, and their services tendered to our Government. A flag was made in two hours by our patriotic ladies and presented to the company, and $2,200 was raised to equip the company and take care of the needy families of soldiers who may go off to fight for our country.

My friends, *forget not the soldier!* Send him contributions to make him comfortable while he is in the service. Take care of his family while he is absent. Employ your hands and your substance in doing works of charity in this day of your country's trial. If any should fall in the battle, remember the orphan and the widow, and take care of them. God will bless you in the noble performances of a patriotic duty.

My fellow-citizens, I must close these remarks. I am gratified to meet you to-night. I am gratified that Georgia and all the South is a unit. I rejoice to be able to tell you the welcome news that Virginia is a unit. Nearly every single member of her Convention will sign her Ordinance of Secession. And now, with my best wishes, I bid you good night.

His speech was rapturously applauded throughout; and, as he retired, three cheers for STEPHENS were given with a will.

In a few moments, in response to earnest solicitations, he again came on the platform, and said:

"The news from Washington is very interesting. It has been stated in the newspapers—first, that the Virginia troops had occupied Arlington Heights, just across the Potomac from the President's house; and again, that LINCOLN'S troops had occupied that point. My information is that both these statements are incorrect. LINCOLN, however, has occupied Georgetown Heights. He has from fifteen to twenty thousand soldiers stationed in and about Washington. Troops are quartered in the Capitol, who are defacing its walls and ornaments with grease and filth, like a set of Vandal hordes. The new Senate Chamber has been converted into a kitchen and quarters—cooking and sleeping apparatus having actually been erected and placed in that elegant apartment. The Patent Office is converted into soldiers' barracks, and is ruined with their filth. The Post-office Department is made a storehouse for barrels of flour and bacon. All the Departments are appropriated to base uses, and despoiled of their beauty by those treacherous destructive enemies of our country. Their filthy spoliations of the public buildings and works of art at the Capital, and their preparations to destroy them, are strong evidence to my mind that they do not intend to hold or defend the place; but to abandon it after having despoiled and laid it in ruins. Let them destroy it—savage-like—if they will. We will rebuild it. We will make the structures more glorious. Phœnix like, new and more substantial structures will rise from its ashes. Planted anew, under the auspices of our superior institutions, it will live and flourish throughout all ages."

FROM SAVANNAH.

WHAT IS DOING THERE—STRONG UNDERCURRENT OF UNION FEELING—WEAK STATE OF FORT PULASKI—HIGH PRICE OF PROVISIONS.

The brig *Gen. Boyd* arrived at this port yesterday, from Savannah, bringing thirty-three passengers, of whom all but three were laborers and stevedores, belonging here and at Quebec. They had escaped from the place on account of its disturbed condition, and the prostration of all business. They each obtained a certificate as British subjects, but for which they would have been detained, and impressed into the Southern army.

The docks at Savannah are deserted, and the only vessels lying there, on the 29th ult., were two large English craft, loading lumber for Liverpool, and another, the brig *Susan*, which had a load of rice for Boston. She was detained and unloaded by the authorities, who had issued an order that no more rice or provisions of any kind should be shipped. Bacon had risen to 25 cents a pound, and all other articles in proportion.

Great vexation was expressed that the New-York steamers were allowed to leave, and Mr. R. R. CUYLER was the object of much abuse for permitting his steamer to depart for New-York, and to become a transport for Northern troops. These vessels, they said, might have been converted into war vessels, which could have "knocked the Yankee blockade higher than a kite."

Troops were constantly drilling at the armory, and in the *empty cotton sheds*, and there was a prevailing belief that they were to be employed to place JEFF. DAVIS in the White House. The utmost contempt was expressed for the prowess of Northern soldiers, and the report that the Seventh Regiment had been entirely cut up while marching through Baltimore, by unarmed persons, with only bricks and stones, was generally believed, and produced a *furore* of delight. Northern troops were represented as a poor, half-starved and half-equipped rabble, whom it was an insult to send "to fight gentlemen."

On the occasion of the arrival and speech of Mr. STEPHENS, a large procession was formed, which marched through the city. They carried, painted on canvas, a representation of the American flag, soiled and torn, suspended by a broken flag-staff. Underneath was the picture of a grave, with the words, "Receive me." This outrage upon the flag aroused feelings of deep disgust and indignation among the still loyal portion of the citizens, and one gentleman, a venerable pastor of the Seamen's Bethel, openly denounced the proceedings, declaring that Savannah had been the first to dishonor the glorious banner of the Union. On being threatened with violence, he told the mobocrats that though he was an old man, he would defend himself if attacked, and some of them would bite the dust if they laid their hands on him.

"There is," says our informant, "*a strong undercurrent of Union feeling in Savannah among all intelligent persons*, and such persons do not hesitate to tell the demagogues who are leading this rebellion, and the slaveholders generally, that their course *will inevitably blot out Slavery in the Southern States.*"

The first dispatch received at Savannah after the attack on Sumter, stated, among other things, that "the garrison in Fort Moultrie was suffering terribly." This produced the impression that numbers had been killed there, but upon pressing for further details the correspondent refused to go into particulars.

Several 10-inch Columbiads have been brought from the Tredegar Works at Richmond, and were delivered at Fort Pulaski. One of these guns was mounted, but in the first attempt to fire it the gun was dismounted, and a second attempt produced the same result. They did not seem to know how to manage such heavy metal. This fort is very weak, and intelligent Secessionists admitted privately, that a cannonade of three hours by any decent-sized man-of-war would render it untenable. They are throwing up sand-batteries at Tybee, and the knowing ones keep up the story that a man-of-war is on the way to attack the place, in order to keep up the enthusiasm of the laborers.

Much complaint existed among the troops on the coast, on account of a lack of suitable food and other comforts. The *Gen. Boyd* had to fly the Confederate flag in order to get past the fort in coming out. There were no blockading vessels in sight, when she left, although the Savannah people were hourly expecting them.

THE SECESSION OF TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, May 7.

The proceedings of the Tennessee Legislature have just been made public.

The ordinance of secession, and an alliance with the Confederate States, was passed, subject to a vote of the people on the 8th of June.

The Military bill was passed, calling for 55,000 troops, and appropriating $2,000,000 unconditionally, and $3,000,000 conditionally.

SECESSION OF ARKANSAS.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, May 7, 1861.

A reliable private dispatch received here says that Arkansas yesterday passed the Secession Ordinance by a vote of 69 to 1.

REPORTS FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 7.

The Senate sat in open session most of yesterday, but nothing of importance was done.

The House was in secret session all day, but nothing definite is known as to its proceedings.

The Cairo correspondent of the *Republican* says that five batteries are now planted at different points on the Ohio and Mississippi, fully commanding both rivers at their confluence, and are so placed that the entire force can be rallied to support any point, in a few minutes. All the batteries are sustained by large bodies of infantry.

Col. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, positively assured Col. PRENTISS that no preparations hostile to Illinois were being made at any point near Cairo, Ill.

There is an encampment of several hundred troops at Cornet, Miss., the junction of the Mobile and Ohio and Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

The encampment of the Missouri Militia of this Military District, at Camp Jackson, in this city, numbers about 1,200 men, a large number of whom are raw recruits. The force will be further augmented to-day and to-morrow, by the arrival of the Southwest expedition, about 250 strong.

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORD, Tuesday, May 7.

The Legislature has adopted resolutions calling for the correspondence between Gen. MAGOFFIN and the Confederate States.

Also, inquiring whether the Confederate States has made any requisition on Kentucky for troops, and the Governor's reply thereto.

Also, to appoint a committee to inquire into the expediency of the suspension of specie payments by the banks.

THE UNION TRIUMPH IN KENTUCKY.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 6th, has come to hand, containing the following comments on the election returns now coming in from Kentucky. The *Commercial*, a Republican journal, has a good standpoint for judging the Kentucky movement fairly:

"THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.—The returns which we have by telegraph from Kentucky, indicate *a sweeping Union triumph*—for although the disunion party had sneakingly withdrawn its tickets from the field, in the desperate hope of demoralizing the election, and inducing all parties to stay away from the polls, the result proves that the trick only operated to produce a more determined turn-out of the true men of Kentucky.

The returns of the cities and counties already reported show an immense vote—and it is *all for the Union*. At Louisville, the vote was between 6 000 and 8,000 for the Union candidate. The aggregate vote of the city is only about 8,000. The vote of Bracken County will reach 1,500, which is within about 200 of the *total* vote of the county at the Presidential election in November. Other returns from the interior indicate similar results. In Covington, the whole vote was 2,373, which is only five votes less than the entire vote cast in November last.

This unanimity of sentiment *for the preservation of the Union, is the first cheering omen from the Southern States since the fall of Sumter.* It indicates that the noble Commonwealth which last Fall gave a solid majority of 40,000 against her own BRECKINRIDGE—because he was *suspected of disunion proclivities*, is *not now to be sold out to the Secessionists* by unscrupulous conspirators or a treacherous Governor.

MORE INTRIGUING IN KENTUCKY.

The Louisville *Journal*, of May 4, says:

"We do hope Gov. MAGOFFIN is not playing false to Kentucky, but close watching can do no harm.

We are told on good authority, that within the last three days he has received a dispatch from Montgomery, Ala., informing him that his agent, Dr. LUKE P. BLACKBURN is too indiscreet, and requesting that a more prudent man be substituted. A long dispatch was sent by the Governor in reply. *What was its character? Is a new accredited agent to be appointed?*

We are furthermore told that a large sum of money has been raised through Gov. M. from private individuals and sent South. What point was it sent to, and for what purpose? Was it to take stock in the loan of the Montgomery Government, or was it to buy arms for the use of the Kentucky Disunionists—or what?

The Governor has still been keeping up his efforts to get loans from the banks on his personal responsibility. We understand that the President of the Northern Bank informed His Excellency yesterday that not one dollar could be had from that institution except in virtue of legal enactment and for legal and loyal purposes, and that the President of the Farmers' Bank has replied pretty much the same way."

SENATOR BAYARD ARRESTED IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 7.

Senator BAYARD, of Delaware, arrived in this city this morning, he having left Wilmington fearing an assault would be made upon him. He was taken into custody at the dépôt here, but was discharged by Mayor HENRY, he having no charge against him.

As Senator BAYARD passed into the Mayor's office his hat struck against a rope with a noose in it, suspended over the desk, and labeled "Death to traitors," which had been removed by the Police from one of the street lamp-posts.

Mr. BAYARD was accompanied by two daughters. The mob followed him from the dépôt, when a police officer removed BAYARD from danger, unnoticed by the crowd. After stopping a short time at the Mayor's office, he left in a private carriage. Mr. BAYARD denies having been lately at Montgomery, but says he had been to New Orleans on private business.

He returned to Wilmington to-day.

The prompt action of the police, in staying public disturbance, received general approbation.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Tuesday, May 7.

There is a serious disposition on the part of some of the members of the Legislature to restrain the enactment of a full exercise of the Governor's military prerogative as Commander-in-Chief. It is known certainly that any bill cramping a full exercise of such powers will be vetoed.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Alleghany, has proposed a preamble and resolutions in the House, relative to the riot in Baltimore.

The preamble recites that the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania volunteers were brutally murdered; declares the right of the Federal troops to pass peaceably over any part of United States soil; that the slaughter of the troops was treason, whether done under authority of the State or done by private persons—treason, as much as levying armies under the authority of open secession; calls upon the Federal Government to demand the surrender, for condign punishment, of the persons engaged in the massacre; pronounces a high eulogy on the martyred dead; says that the refusal of the Border Slave States to contribute their quota of troops to the Federal Government, or assuming a state of neutrality, is a renunciation of their allegiance; that it is the duty of the Federal Government to reduce the revolted citizens to unconditional submission; and that no compromise can or ought to be made.

MOVEMENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 7.

Four Philadelphia regiments and two Ohio regiments are under orders to march to-morrow.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, May 7.

The bridges over the Northern Central Railroad will be finished to-morrow. The route will be opened and the cars running in a few days.

Two Regiments, the Fourteenth and Fifteenth, move hence within a few days, to give place to a heavy concentration of troops from other States.

No specification concerning the number and kind of troops required under the last requisition, has been received by the Government from the War Department.

The Governor received a dispatch from the Secretary of War to-day, requesting him to provide quarters for a large number of additional troops.

The Lochiel Guards and a Harrisburgh Company march to-morrow to Washington, to assist in filling up a part of the regiment which first marched from this State.

CHARGE TO A GRAND JURY.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Tuesday, May 7.

Judge MCCANDLESS delivered to-day an elaborate charge to the Grand Jury of the United States Court on the subject of treason.

THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, May 7.

In the House of Assembly this afternoon, the bill to raise a loan of $1,000,000, and a State tax of $100,000, was ordered to its third reading. There was a spirited debate, the Republican members supporting a loan of $2,000,000, and the Democrats $1,000,000. The last sum was finally agreed to. A bill for raising four more Regiments, and for purchasing 10,000 stand of arms, artillery and munitions of war, will come up to-morrow morning.

Resolutions thanking the Governor for the energy and activity he has displayed in raising the quota of troops for this State, and expressing the strong confidence reposed in his judgment, patriotism, and ability; pledging New-Jersey to use all her power to maintain the Union and Constitution, and thanking the President for the energy displayed in the defence of the Union, were introduced this moring by Mr. MOORE, Democrat, in the Senate, and passed that body by an unanimous vote.

Mr. COOKE (Rep.) has introduced in the Senate a supplement to the act for the punishment of crime. It provides for the punishment of all who shall in any way, by furnishing arms, munitions of war, vessels, money, give aid or comfort to the enemy, by imprisonment of not less than five or more than ten years, and by a fine of not less than $5,000. It also provides for a similar punishment on all who shall furnish the enemy with intelligence or by treasonable publications. It also requires each officer and private in the active militia to take an oath to support the Constitution and laws of this State and the United States, and obey the orders of his superior officers.

It is thought the Legislature will adjourn on Friday of this week. A resolution has passed the House to meet again on the fourth Tuesday of July. It was taken to the Senate, where it has not yet been acted upon.

THREE YEAR TROOPS FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 7.

Gov. ANDREW received a dispatch to-day from the War Department stating that no additional troops would be required at present, unless enlisting for three years.

The officers of the First Regiment, which has been in quarters several days waiting marching orders, on learning of the official order from the War Department that no more troops would be accepted under three years' enlistment, waited on Gov. ANDREW this afternoon in a body, and offered their services, together with the Regiment, for the full term.

MOVEMENTS IN MINNESOTA.

CHICAGO, N. Y., Tuesday, May 7.

Two companies of Minnesota volunteers have been ordered by the Secretary of War to Fort Ripley, two to Fort Ridgely, and two to Fort Abercrombie, to relieve the companies of the Second Infantry at those posts.

MOVEMENTS IN VERMONT.

RUTLAND, Tuesday, May 7.

The first Vermont Regiment mustered into rendezvous at Rutland, May 2, equipped fully, and ready to march May 4. The Regiment is impatiently waiting orders from the War Department to move forward.

MOVEMENTS IN NEW-YORK.

WATERTOWN, Tuesday, May 7.

A company of volunteers, numbering 86 men, Capt. GEO. PARKER, from Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County, passed through here this morning, *en route* for Albany.

MOVEMENTS OF TRANSPORTS.

The United States transport *Keystone State*, Lieut.-Commanding TRENCHARD, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, in thirty-three hours from Washington City; reports, on the 6th, in the Chesapeake, passed United States transports *Cambridge*, from Boston, with troops for Fort Monroe; *Wyoming*, *Star of the South*, *Catiline*, and a number of others, bound up the Chesapeake. The gun-boat *Monticello* was off Soulé's Point, blockading the mouth of Elizabeth River. The *Quaker City* was off the Capes of Virginia.

THE BRITISH VOLUNTEERS.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 6.

Order have this day been issued for the inspection of the New-York British Volunteers.

S. M. SAUNDERS, Delavan House.

LOCAL MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH OF ONE OF THE FIREMEN ZOUAVES.

At the New-York Hospital, on Tuesday morning, an inquest was held on the body of JAMES C. HAVERTY, a member of the Firemen's Zouaves, by Coroner SCHIRMER, and a verdict of accidental death rendered by the jury. It appeared from the testimony that deceased was quartered with his regiment in DEVLIN'S new building, in Canal-street, and on the 29th ult., late at night, proceeded to the fourth story to sleep. Towards morning the sentinel on the lower floor heard a noise in the dummy, which reaches from the top to the cellar of the building. He immediately proceeded to search for the cause, and found deceased in the dummy, insensible. He was conveyed to the Hospital, and died on Monday night. It is supposed that he mistook the door of the dummy for the door of a closet, and in the dark made the misstep which caused his death. Deceased was a native of Ireland, 27 years of age, a carpenter by trade, and a single man. He was attached to Warren Hose Company, No. 33.

PATRIOTIC BILLIARD MEN.

A gentleman who has made a fortune at his business offers *three months' receipts* of the first floor of the billiard-rooms No. 149 Fulton-street, through to No. 8 Ann-street, adjoining Barnum's, to be awarded to the families left without support of the patriotic New-York Volunteers. And further, a prize of a one hundred dollar cue, now being made, to be disposed of for the same object, to any person making the largest run of French carrom game, which is to be continued beyond 16 points, without extra charge. Price per game 20 cents. Chess-players will have a similar chance of showing their zeal.

THE CAVALRY BRIGADE.

The Cavalry Brigade, which is about to be formed in this City, will be a most efficient arm in the service. The regiments to compose this brigade are now complete, and in addition there are several troops of cavalry who are ready to unite, as soon as the proper orders are received from "head quarters."

RECRUITING OFFICES FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Dr. F. E. MARTINDALE and Mr. P. E. MCTIGHE, a member of the New-York bar, have recruiting stations for the enlistment of men for rifle companies, to be attached to a first-rate regiment and to serve during the war, at the corners of Thirty-sixth street and Second-avenue, Thirty-first-street and Second-avenue; also, a station and drill-room at No. 1,004 Broadway. They will have to call on the public for aid to assist them in this organization, for which purpose subscription lists will be prepared and received by Dr. MARTINDALE, at the office of Judge HAYNER, No. 167 Broadway; also, by P. E. MCTIGHE, at his office, No. 195 Broadway, and No. 2 Dey-street. Rations, &c., immediately provided for those needing subsistence.

THE METROPOLITAN HOME GUARD

This organization, whose Business Committee remains in session at the Astor House, now reports about 13,000 men on its muster rolls. They have issued proposals for 20,000 uniforms for the use of the different corps, for specifications of which, those interested are referred to their advertisement in to-day's TIMES.

FIRST REGIMENT UNION VOLUNTEERS.

Two hundred and fifty men belonging to this regiment, under command of Major DOHERTY, are quartered in the barracks at the Park.

A COMPANY FROM AMSTERDAM.

Capt. HUBBS, with a company of ninety men, are quartered at the Park barracks.

A TARRYTOWN COMPANY.

A company of seventy-seven men, Capt. CHALMERS, arrived in town on Monday evening, and were quartered at the drill-room of the Seventy-first Regiment. Yesterday they were ordered to No. 75 Broadway, the Head-quarters of Col. LANSING, of the Westchester Chasseurs. Great praise is due to Quartermaster ROOSEVELT, of the Seventy-first, for the kindness he has shown, not only to these men, but to all the companies that have been quartered at the drill-rooms of his Regiment.

FIRST REGIMENT GERMAN RIFLES.

This Regiment, Col. BLENKER, now in quarters at the Palace Garden, will be armed and equipped to-day. On Friday they will depart for Staten Island.

CAVALRY REGIMENT.

Nearly 600 men have enrolled their names in this Regiment. Col. BYARD CLARKE'S Head-quarters are at Palace Garden.

THE PARADE OF THE NINTH.

Six hundred and fifty men fell into line yesterday, on Washington Parade-ground, and were inspected and reviewed by Gen. HALL and his Staff. Many of the members of the Union Defence Committee were also present. The Regiment then marched up Broadway to Union-square, down Broadway to Broome-street, and were then dismissed. Col. M. M. VAN BUREN was in command.

CONSTITUTION GUARD.

Volunteers are rapidly filling up the rolls of this regiment, which already numbers 500 men. One company from the Seventy-ninth Regiment, Highland Guard, under command of Capt. SHILLINGLAW, has joined Col. J. S. COCK'S regiment, the Constitution Guard.

THE GARIBALDI GUARD.

Six companies of this regiment are now complete; the men have chosen their officers. The other four are nearly full, and will be quite so in a day or two. Head-quarters Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway.

COL. DURYEA'S ZOUAVES.

This Regiment will be presented with their colors at the Merchants' Exchange, Wall-street, on Saturday. The men at Fort Schuyler are in most excellent spirits, as they anticipate starting for Fort Monroe, Virginia, immediately after the presentation of the flags. Col. DURYEA'S head quarters are removed to No. 564 Broadway.

SECOND REGIMENT SCOTT LIFE GUARD.

Five companies, 77 men each, have been mustered into the State service. Two more will be mustered in to-day by Major ROBERT TAYLOR, and the remaining companies on Thursday. By Monday next this Regiment will have its full complement, and will be immediately mustered into the United States service.

SECOND REGIMENT.

This Regiment, Col. TOMPKINS, which is encamped at the Battery, has received orders for its departure. As soon as the equipments are complete, which will be in a day or two, they will start for Washington.

COL. M'CHESNEY'S ZOUAVES.

To-day this Regiment will go into quarters at Sandy Hook, to enable the men to be properly drilled and equipped before starting for Washington.

AN ITHACA COMPANY.

A company from Ithaca arrived last night and was quartered at the barracks in the Park.

THREE COMPANIES FOR COL. BAKER'S REGIMENT.

Three companies, of seventy-seven men each, arrived yesterday from Westchester County, in order to join the Californian Regiment.

SECOND REGIMENT FIREMEN ZOUAVES.

Five companies of this regiment are already organized; two more will be to-day. The rolls of seven companies will be sent to Albany to-night. Mr. NOAH L. FARNHAM has been telegraphed to at Washington and offered the Colonelcy of the Regiment.

THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

Capt. THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER sails this afternoon for Washington, having in his charge a quantity of supplies for the above regiment. Mrs. Judge DALY sends out, under Mr. MEAGHER'S charge, several hundred "Havelocks," as a present to the Sixty-ninth.

FIRST REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD.

Col. ALLAN'S regiment, now stationed at Quarantine, Staten Island, will be fully uniformed to-day.

UNION RANGERS.

Yesterday afternoon, Maj. HOADLEY and Capt. SIMONSON inspected seven Companies of this Regiment at the Old Bowery Theatre. The officers of the various Companies were also elected.

THE BRITISH VOLUNTEERS.

Five Companies of this Regiment will be mustered into service on Thursday. Col. AUSTIN, late of Her British Majesty's Fifty-sixth Regiment, will have command of the corps. A few more men are wanted. Apply at the Head-quarters, corner of Crosby and Houston streets.

BROOKLYN MILITARY MATTERS.

The officers and men of the Fourteenth Regiment were in a high state of excitement last night, and rejoiced exceedingly at the prospect of a speedy departure for the seat of war. The cause of the unwonted excitement was the receipt of a telegraphic dispatch from Major-General DURYEA, at Albany, to the effect that he should return by the next train, and that he had orders for the Regiment. Of course it would be highly improper to state the nature of these orders, for the reason that no one here knows the purport of them. But it is generally believed that the orders are to march forthwith. The Fourteenth is now in complete order for field duty, and is under better drill and discipline than ever it was before.

The recruits of the Thirteenth Regiment received the last of their equipments last night, and they will join their regiment at Annapolis the first opportunity that offers. The Quartermaster was in pursuit of means of conveyance last night, and the men were sanguine that they would be off to-day.

In the Board of Education last evening, on petition of Alderman STRONG, permission was granted to Capt. TARR to use the school-room in Public School House No 16, corner of South Third and Sixth streets, as a drill-room.

A public meeting was held at the City Hall, last night, to make further arrangements to perfect the Home Guard. There was a large attendance, and the reports of the filling up of the various corps now organizing in different parts of the City were very satisfactory. Not less than 2,000 men belonging to the Home Guard are now drilling daily. A majority of the men belonging to this Guard will enter the service if needed.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL CLUB.

The regular meeting of the Republican Central Club was held last night at the usual room, No. 24, in the Cooper Institute. In the absence of the President, Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY occupied the chair. The feature of the meeting was the presentation of the following resolution, by Dr. SNODGRASS:

Resolved, That this Club, in the name of the Republicans of the Empire City, protests against the idea that our principles are to be ignored or "forgotten," as the cant phrase runs, during the present war, it being, according to our understanding and feeling, a war for Freedom, the supremacy of which over the future of the United States is the only result of the struggle which will satisfy those with whom it is our pride and glory to act.

A long discussion was the result of this resolution. There were about one hundred and fifty persons present, less than half of whom were members of the Club. Mr. HENRY SMITH, Mr. P. G. SHERMAN and other gentlemen strongly opposed the resolution, on the ground that all party lines ought to be ignored in the present crisis. The Democrats had been among the foremost to fight the battle of the Union. It was not Republicanism, it was not Democracy—it was the Union sentiment that had been awakened. The men who had gone and were going to the war, were those who had only the American flag before them.

A motion to table the resolution for a week was put to the vote and lost. Another motion to table it indefinitely was also lost. The resolution was then, in order, taken up, and carried by a vote of 22 against 7. There was much hissing and cheering, but the cheering overcame the hissing. Hon. F. A. CONKLING was then introduced by the Chairman, and received with three cheers. He made an earnest and eloquent speech for the Union and the Administration.

THE UNION DEFENCE FUND.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS—MAY 7.

Henry Lawrence	$200 00
Mrs. Andrew Dunlap	100 00
C. De Seschuze	1 00
Arthur N. Gifford	100 00
A. R. Eno	500 00
Wallack's Theatre (Benefit)	361 75
James Geary	20 00
D. & A. Kingsland	500 00

Subscriptions received at No. 30 Pine-street, Room No. 8. THEODORE DEHON, Treasurer.

FLAGS.

In these days of high priced bunting the patriotic will be rejoiced to learn that Mr. J. N. STEARNS, of No. 60 Cedar-street, is making flags of China silk, which are said to be as durable as those made of the orthodex article. He sells them, too, at half the price which bunting is now bringing.

Additional Foreign News by the North American.

FATHER POINT, Tuesday, May 7.

The steamer *North American* passed this point this morning, *en route* to Quebec.

The following is the latest *viâ* Londonderry Friday—the principal part of her news-dispatch having been received *viâ* Cape Race.

The steamship *Nova Scotian*, from Portland, arrived at Londonderry 25th.

The steamship *Kangaroo*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 26th, and proceeded to Liverpool.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

TURIN, Friday.—The Turin journals, of to-day, contain articles applauding the reconciliation effected between GARIBALDI, CAVOUR and CIALDINI.

The *Opinione*, of to-day, says the rumors of popular manifestations at Genoa and Bologne, are without foundation.

THORN, Friday.—Monday next being the Czar's birthday, it is expected that a great popular demonstration will be made at Warsaw. Handbills are circulating in that city, requesting the patriots not to appear in the streets on Monday—to close all shops, and not to illuminate, even if requested to do so with threats.

CHINA.

Advices from Hong Kong, by overland mail, are to March 14th.

The London mail of January 26th, arrived out March 13th.

News from Tien-tsin is to February 20th.

There is no news of importance.

It was reported that Gen. Sir JOHN MICHAEL had assumed the command of the forces in China.

Gen. GRANT embarked for Great Britain March 6.

Business at Hong Kong was rather more animated. Rice had advanced 25 ℔ cent. It is said the Government has ordered supplies sent to the North. Freights to London 50s.

The expedition up the Zangtze had reached Nankin.

The insurgents expressed themselves desirous of being on good terms with the foreigners. Admiral HOPE intimated to them that a man-of-war would be stationed at Nankin. The insurgents said it was their intention to occupy all the towns on the banks of the Zangtze.

Mr. ALCOCK had arranged all the difficulties with the Japanese Government, and had returned to Jeddo by invitation. He and the French Minister were received there March 2, with due ceremony.

INDIA.

The Calcutta mails to March 23, and telegraph accounts to March 30, had arrived at London.

The famine had abated, and was disorganizing society in the northwest.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday.

The *Kangaroo*, from New-York, has arrived. She proceeded immediately to Liverpool. All well.

The *Kangaroo* passed the steamers *Glasgow* and *Vigo*, from London.

The closing prices at the Stock Exchange for Money were 91⅝@91¾.

The political news to-day (Friday) is generally unimportant.

The steamship *Great Eastern* has been seized upon a writ of execution, served by SCOTT RUSSELL.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

The latest sales were, Illinois Central shares 30½ dis.; Erie shares 24½@24.

Commercial per North American.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The *Brokers' Circular* reports: The sales of the week have been 80,000 bales, including 12,000 to speculators, and 12,000 to exporters. The market is active, and all qualities have advanced partially ⅛d., chiefly on the good staples, which are scarce. The sales of Friday reached 20,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 10,000 bales. The advices from America, per *Nova Scotian* and *Kangaroo*, containing the news of the hostilities at Charleston, caused an unsettled and excited market, with a further advance of ⅛d ℔ lb. on all descriptions, while holders demanded an advance of ¼d. The following are the authorized quotations:

Fair New-Orleans	8¼d.	Middling Orleans	7⅝d.
Fair Mobile	8d.	Middling Mobile	7 7-16d
Fair Upland	7⅞d.	Middling Upland	7⅝d.

The total stock of Cotton, of all descriptions, in port amounts to 953,000 bales, including 777,000 bales of American.

Messrs. JAMES HEWITT & Co call the week's advance, including that of to-day, (Friday,) as 3 16d.@¼d., and quote Mobile Middlings at 7½d.@7⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 7 11-16d.

TRADE REPORT.—The advices from Manchester show a firm market for goods and yarns, and holders demand an advance.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Breadstuffs market was dull, the news from America not having any effect.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The market for Provisions was steady.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.—Consols closed at 91⅝@91¾ for both money and account.

Passengers Arrived.

In schr. Albert Field, from Bermuda—James M. Ward, of Bermuda; H. B. Mandeville, of Hartford; J. Bartholomew, F. S. Van Boskerck, of New-York.

In brig Ocean Bird, from Bermuda—Mr. and Mrs. Mackie, Mrs Ives, Capt. Richardson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 52	Sun sets	7 02	Moon rises	3 41

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	6 35	Gov. Island	7 24	Hell Gate	8 45

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 7.

Cleared.

Steamship Asia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamers H Burden, Monson, Philadelphia; Bristol, Allen, Philadelphia.

Barks J. Smith, Brewer, Rotterdam, E D Hurlbut & Co.; Stampede, Lewis, Marseilles, Moore & Henry.

Brigs Darien, Starrell Liverpool, Snow & Burgess; Enterprise, Grindle, Cette, H. D. Brookman & Co; Giovanni Stefuns, Carsour Queenstown, Barclay & Livingston; Afton, (Br.,) Atwater, Genoa, Brett, Son & Co.; Elizabeth, Greenland, Salem, master; L Berry, Steele, West Indies, Maitland, Phelps & Co.; Maria, Morgan, Maranham, E. L. Corning.

Schooners N. B. Thompson, Conover, Philadelphia, master; W. H. Dennis, Lake, Philadelphia, master; Rebecca, Crowford, Egg Harbor, master; Chief, Thompson, Philadelphia, master; Adriatic, Hall, South Amboy, master; W. T. Conquest, Coverly, New-Haven, Dunham & Dimon; R & E. Steelman, Camp, Cape May; Elizabeth, Brown, Tuckerton, N. J.; Yankee Doodle, Van Cleef, Boston, master; S. C. James, Bedell, East Haddam; M. Miller, Dayton, Boston, Dayton & Co.; Pennsylvania, ——, St. John, D. R. De Wolf; J. Warren, Lozier, Boston, ——; M. Smith, Maxwell, Delaware Bay, master; P. A. Saunders, Sommes, Philadelphia, master; Hannibal, Wentworth, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; A. Stewart, Abrams, Inagua; A. Law, Wood, Philadelphia, master.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Keystone State, Lieut. Trenchard, Washington City 35 hours.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to B. Buffin.

Brazillian corvette Bahiana, Jose Maria Rodrigues commanding, Pernambuco 26 ds.

Steamer Sarah Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Prince of Wales, (of Bath,) Morse, Liverpool, with salt to Charles Duncan & Co.—is anchored in the Lower Bay awaiting orders.

Ship Camperdown, (Br., of Liverpool,) Cameron, Liverpool 27 ds., with salt to Thomas Richardson. Has had very heavy weather from lon. 53.

Ship Mattapan, (of Boston,) Watts, London 40 ds., in ballast to Nesmith & Sons.

Ship Louisa Hatch, (of Rockland,) Bartlett, Liverpool 27 ds., in ballast to R. W. Trundy.

Ship Modern Times, Williams, Liverpool 42 ds., with coal to E. S. Inness.

Ship Silas Freenman, Webber, Havre 29 ds., in ballast to W. T. Frost.

Ship Australia, Towart, Liverpool 27 ds., with mdse. and 694 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Bark Saxony, (of Boston,) Sonne, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar, &c., to master. Been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. gales. 4th inst., off Capes of Delaware, was thrown on her beam ends in a gale from N. N. E., and laid 3 hours with lee rail under water; shifted cargo, split sails, &c. 6th, at 4 P. M., took pilot from boat Fannie, No. 17; hove to all night, blowing a gale from S. E. This morning, at 8 o'clock, when off the Highlands, wind W. S. W., and blowing hard, found the vessel settling on her beam ends again, and was compelled to employ a steamtug.

Bark Mountain Eagle, Yates, Matanzas April 27, with sugar to Yates & Porterfield. 6th inst., experienced a very heavy gale from S. S. E., which continued with unremitted violence until the morning of the 7th.

Bark Kate Lincoln, (of Baltimore,) Hughes, Baltimore, and 3 ds. from Cape May, with dry goods to John R. Dow.

Bark Edward Everett, (of Boston,) Harding, Arroyo, P. R. 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to Galway, Casado & Tyler.

Bark Elizabeth J., (of Philadelphia,) Foulkes, Arroyo, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. V. Onativia & Co.

Bark Trojan, Bailey, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Executive, (of Bangor,) Grant, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to master. Sld. in co. with barks John Griffin and C. P. Hazeltine, for Europe, Mountain Eagle, for New-York; brigs Judge Blaney, for Portland, Hallie Jackson, for Savannah; schr. Sarah Bernice, for Boston.

Brig Windward, Ginn, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co. May 1, was boarded by a boat from Bremen bark Kelpe, from Bremen for Charleston, 64 ds., out.

Brig Annie Laurie, (Br., of St John, N. F.,) Goldworthy, Bahia 33 ds., sugar to E. Pavenstedt & Co. Has had heavy weather the past week. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Ocean Bird, (Br., of Bermuda,) Newman, Bermuda 9 ds., with potatoes and onions to Pynes & Smith.

Brig Matron, Taylor, Charleston 9 ds., with cotton, &c., to master.

Brig Itasca, (of Orrington,) Conley, Nuevitas 9 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Sitka, (of East Machias,) Steele, Aquadilla, P. R., with molasses to F. Talbot & Co.

Brig Chastelain, (of Gouldsboro,) Handy, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Crocus, Jackson, Elizabethport, with coal, for Aspinwall.

Brig Robert Mowe, Ward, Ponce, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar, &c., to Hotchkiss & Bro.

Brig Matilda, (Br.,) Copeland, Limerick 35 ds., in ballast to Barclay & Livingston.

Brig Sarah Wooster, Ward, Franklin, Me., 7 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Albert Field, (of Taunton, Mass.,) Phillips, Bermuda 7 ds., with potatoes to Smith, Jones & Co.

Schr. Westover, Eldridge, Elizabethport, with coal, for Boston.

Schr. Mary Alice, Welsh, Ponce, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. Eclipse, (Br.,) Peterson, St. Barts April 20, with fruit to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Carrie Hues, Flinn, Cadiz 46 ds., with cork, &c., to Giro & Francia.

BELOW—One ship and two brigs—outside the Bar.

WIND—During the day, W. S. W., fresh, with squall.

Sailed.

6th, steamship De Soto, for Havana, (not the Bienville, as reported.) Ships Electric, (Br.,) for Liverpool; Bavaria, Havre; St. James, St. John N. B.; Orient, Liverpool; Lizzie Harward, Bangor, Me.; Roger A. Hierne, Liverpool; Elena, (Brem.,) Baltimore and sent back, having no clearance; Guilia, (Italian,) Cork and Falmouth. Barks Gen. Cobb, St. John, N. B.; Athene, Falmouth and Queenstown; Lexington, Buenos Ayres; Violet, London. Brigs Caroline E. Kelly, Havana; Wm. R. Ruby, Cardenas.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 7—Arr. ship Ed. Stanly, Liverpool; bark Gyldenlove, Lannig; brig Milton, Inagua.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 6—Arr. ship Charles S. Pennell, Liverpool; Aguillia and bark Egypt, Havre.

Miscellaneous.

BUFFALO, May 7.—We have had a heavy gale from S. W., since 10 o'clock last night. The schr. Freeman, from Detroit, bound to Buffalo with 9,000 bushels of corn, struck at the entrance of Niagara River. Vessel and cargo a total loss. Five men drowned; Captain and one man only saved.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Spoken, &c.

J. A. Brown—schr., from Savannah for Boston, April 3, off Hatteras.

Fannie—brig, for Matanzas, April 26, lat. 36 25, lon. 79 69.

Haze—schr., from Darien for Rio Janeiro, April 15, lat. 09 13 S., lon. 34.

Foreign Ports.

At Humacoa, P. R., April 22, brig Monica, for New-York in 3 ds.

At Nuevitas, April 28, brig Anita Owen, Ray, for New-York May 5.

At Aguadilla, no date, bark Eliza A. Cochran, Bowden, for Falmouth for orders.

At St. Barts, April 20, schr. Sarah Mills, for New-York in 7 ds.

At Arroyo, April 20, schr. Telegraph, Rogers, for Norwich 21st.

[PER NORTH AMERICAN.]

Arrived from New-York—Josephine, at Dublin; Germania, at Havre; Fleet Wing, at Dover. President, at Deal.

Arrived from Philadelphia—Aramingo and Wyoming, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Charleston—C. F. Patton and Muscongus, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Savannah—Antonelli, at Sunderland; Earl Derby, Medina and Observer, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Mobile—Advance, Celestial Empire and Ida, at Liverpool.

Arrived from New-Orleans—Crimea, D. H. Wilgeon, Matilda, Mary Hammond, Nictous, Potomac, S. Clausson, Tribune, Valentia, Hermitage, and Mountaineer, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Apalachicola—Ben. Lodi, at Liverpool.

Sailed for New York—24th, John Bright, and Theresa, from Liverpool.

Sailed for New Orleans—24th, Hamburg, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Charleston—23d, Amelia, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Baltimore—24th, McAnley, from Liverpool.

MEM.—Brig Mary Hamilton, from New-York for Hamilton, Ber., was abandoned on the 17th of March, and her crew have arrived at Liverpool.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
REGULAR ANNUAL SALE
OF SECOND-HAND CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
Comprising from 250 to 300 velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, with a number of mats, rugs, stair-carpets, oil cloths, matting, &c., &c.
FRIDAY, May 10, at 9 o'clock.
At the Central Salesrooms,
Corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts.
Catalogues on Thursday evening.

CHATHAM THEATRE.
POSITIVELY OPENS TO-NIGHT.
WEDNESDAY, March 8.
THREE GREAT PIECES.
WILLOW COPSE.
Song—Star Spangled Banner
JUMBO JUM.
GIPSY FARMER; OR, TARS ASHORE.

OFFICE OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS, }
No. 15 Centre-st. }
TO THE INN, TAVERN AND HOTEL KEEPERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS OF THIS CITY.—The Board of Excise will open the Commission on the 21st of May, 1861, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court-room, Part No. 1, for the purpose of granting licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days.
The blank petitions and bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned.
WM. J. HASKETT, President, No. 15 Centre-st.
ROBT. D. HOLMES, Counsel to the Board.
No. 20 Duane-st.
N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.
Publishers will insert the above advertisement to and including May 21.

JOHN K. OAKLEY, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., AT No 16 Court st., Brooklyn, assignee's sale of solid rosewood, black walnut and mahogany parlor and chamber suits, richly carved and plain, one splendid grape pattern rosewood suite, mahogany sofas, chairs, rosewood, mahogany and black walnut marble-top and plain dressing bureaus, mahogany marble top centre tables, manufactured by Gideon Sandford, Esq.; pianofortes, oak and black walnut extension tables, etageres, gilt and mahogany mirrors, engravings, oil paintings, by Coats; carpets, oil-cloths, mattresses, feather beds, pillows, stoves, vases, glassware, &c. By order of C. J. BROCKWAY, assignee of Gideon Sandford.

THE SUBSCRIBER HEREBY NOTIFIES the public that the agency heretofore existing, under the name of LEIGH & BAILLIE, sole agents for A. LEIGH'S Pure London Gin, Green Ginger Brandy, Bitters, Cordials, &c., has this day been revoked; and all persons are hereby forbidden from making any contract with, or paying any money on contracts made by them, and from transacting any business with them as my agents. ALFRED LEIGH.
MAY 7, 1861.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, 7TH INST., IN GOING from 58th-st. and 3d-av. to the lower part of the City, a lady's gold hunting WATCH AND CHAIN. Number of watch, 13,671; maker, Henry Begueline. A reward of $15 will be paid for their return to No. 393 8th-av.
H. G. STONE.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A WELL-FURNISHED house, suitable for a boarding-house for Southerners, with every comfort; gas, range, bath, garden, graperies and shade; large airy rooms, and near the ferries. Rent low. Apply at No. 290 Bridge-st. Also, a suite of furnished rooms for gentlemen in a handsome location.

J. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE—THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at No. 114 Broadway—Fruit and ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, green-house plants, &c. Also, evergreen and shade trees.

A COTTAGE AT YONKERS FOR SALE, OR TO LET, WITH FURNITURE—Contains 11 rooms, beside the kitchen; gas and water in the house; six lots of ground, embracing garden, with fruit trees, &c. Apply to Mr. EDGAR, at Acker, Edgar & Co.'s, Yonkers, or to Dr. CHILTON, 93 Prince-st., New-York.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, IN JERSEY City, as cook or to do general housework, by a respectable girl, with good references. Apply at No Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

GREEN TURTLE SOUP AND STEAKS THIS DAY, at French's Hotel Restaurant.